THE NAPANEE EXPRESS

Vol. LVIII No. 52—E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor. $1 per year in advance, $1.50 if not so paid

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA—FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 28th, 1919.

DOXSEE & CO.

MILLINERY

We show a nice variety of new styles in Ladies' Hats in all the latest models for winter, in velvet, satin and plush, combined with fur, prices moderate.

Women's Knitted Pullover

Regular $7.30—Sale Price $5.90

Colors—Rose and Grey, Blue and Grey, Pink and Grey.

NECKWEAR

Collar and Cuff Sets of Organdy, net edged with frills, plain satin and silk collars, square and long rolling effects, vestees with collar attached, in organdy trimmed with lace.

Corsets a Specialty.

The Leading Millinery House

Back Again

—for your—

Hay, Grain and Seeds,

And to SUPPLY you with all kinds of

Grain, Feed and Flour.

FRED. A. PERRY,

Dundas Street,

NAPANEE, - ONTARIO.

Opposite Campbell House.

NOTICE TO VETERANS

The Napanee Branch Great War Veterans' Association will hold their first annual meeting

DECEMBER 10th,

in their Club Rooms, Harshaw Block, at 8 p.m. sharp

Business—general welfare of the Branch and its associations generally.

Election of Officers for the coming year.

A good attendance of members is called for by request.

51c

COMING

The Musical Treat of the Season

WONDERLAND THEATRE

ONE DAY ONLY

MONDAY, DECEMBER 1st

Albert Vierra's **Hawaian Singers and Dancers** from the Paradise of the Pacific, presenting

"A NIGHT IN HAWAII"

WITH SPECIAL SCENERY AND EFFECT.

Matinee at 3 p.m., Children 25c., Adults 50c.

and War Tax.

Night at 8 o'clock,---Prices 50c. and 75c.

Seats now on sale at Wonderland.

This is positively a guaranteed attraction, or your money will be most cheerfully refunded.

DAIRY MEETINGS!

Eastern Ontario District

The Annual District Dairy Meeting for the Counties of Lennox and Addington will be held in the

TOWN OF SELBY

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1919

AT 7.30 O'CLOCK P.M.

Under the auspices of the Provincial Department of Agriculture and the Dairymen's Association of Eastern Ontario

MR. G. G. PUBLOW, Chief Dairy Instructor for Eastern Ontario and the District Representative of the Ontario Department of Agriculture, will address the meeting. The local Dairy Instructor will be present and report upon his work during the year. The advantages to be derived from the use of a Pure-bred Sire will be ably dealt with by a speaker furnished by the Department at Toronto.

MR. N. EMPEY, Director for the District, will occupy the chair

During the meeting a Director will be nominated to represent the District for the ensuing year.

This will be a very important meeting and every farmer and farmer's son who has the interest of his calling at heart, as well as its monetary success, should not fail to be present.

R. G. LEGGETT, President. T. A. THOMPSON, Secretary.

TRUSTWORTHY

It is a good thing to have a publication in the home that you can trust. You never have to think whether you can safely leave the Youth's Companion on the table. When you begin a Companion story you know you are not bound on a slumming expedition. You are being led up into the sunshine of the everlasting hills. The folks in the Companion stories are everyday folks. They are like your own townspeople stumbling, falling, picking themselves up, trying wild, silly freaks and some difficulties to attain their high ideals.

1920 will be a year of great stories for Youth's Companion readers. There are more than 250 of them in the year. One of the eight great serials will be Capt. Theodore G. Robert's glorious story of Canadian patriotism and valor, Sons of Liberty.

New subscribers will receive: 1. The Youth's Companion—52 issues in 1920. 2. All remaining 1919 issues. 3. The Companion Home Calendar for 1920. All of the above only $2.50 everywhere in Canada and the United States.

The Youth's Companion,

887 Commonwealth ave, Boston, Mass.

New subscriptions received at this office.

Ladies' Wrist Watches

More to show you this Christmas than ever before. Ladies' wrist watches have come to stay. They have proved too useful to cast aside. We have the latest styles and the real serviceable watch we sell this Christmas.

Smith's Jewelry Store.

Churns, Butter Bowls, Ladles, Prints and Butter Paper at **DAVY'S Hardware.**

"Happy Thought"

For years the Happy Thought range has been the favorite cooking stove.

It's many superior points have appealed to the women who do their own cooking.

Come in and let us show you the new Happy Thought Range and Buck Heaters.

BEN. F. DAVY,

Next to Caton's.

BELL—PRINGLE

An event of social interest occurred on Wednesday, Nov. 19th, 1919, at 11 a.m., at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Pringle, Selby, when, in the presence of about seventy guests, their second daughter, Freda Beatrice, was united in marriage to William H. Bell, only son of Mr. and Mrs. H. Bell, of Empey Hill. While Miss Violet Boone played the wedding march, the bride accompanied by her father entered the drawing room and joined the awaiting groom under an arch of evergreen and white chrysanthemums banked with ferns and chrysanthemums. The young bride, wearing the grooms gift, a pin set with pearls, was tastefully attired in a gown of ivory georgette, trimmed with ivory satin and rose buds. She wore a bridal veil of white tulle and carried and carried a bouquet of pale pink carnations and fern. She was attended by her sister, Miss Jennie Pringle, of Toronto, who wore Belgian blue satin an ninon and carried a bouquet of pink carnations and fern. The groom was assisted by his cousin, Mr. Ward Nolan, of North Fredericksburgh. The grooms gift to the bridesmaid and pianist was amethyst set pins and to the groomsman gold stick pin. Rev. E. Farnsworth, pastor Selby Methodist Church, performed the impressive ceremony, during the signing of the register Mrs. Rev. Farnsworth presided at the piano while Mrs. Rev. Cooke sang in her usual sweet way, "Beloved it is Morn." Immediately after luncheon was served by the Misses Grace Russell and Violet Booth and Messrs. Fred Jackson, Alex Collings, Ross Melburn, friends of the bride. The many beautiful presents received testified to the esteem in which the young couple were held. At 1.30 the bride donned a suit of brown serge with hat to match and white fox furs and amid showers of rice and confetti the happy couple left in a motor car decorated with white ribbon, old boots, etc., to take the 2.22 train for Toronto. Upon returning Mr. and Mrs. Bell will reside on the groom's farm, Empey Hill.

Surprise came to Miss Freda Pringle, when just before her marriage "The Winners Class" of Selby Methodist Sunday School of which she was a member presented her with a silver pickle fork and the following address:

Dear Freda:

It is with deep regret that we have learned that we are soon to lose you from our midst, of which you have been such a faithful attendant. You will be missed greatly by young and old in our branch of the church, in your class, in Sunday School in the choir and in the Mission Band. We are glad though that your new home will be so near that your class in Selby may still see you often. We hope that you will be very happy in the new life to which you are going and that you and Mr. Bell will have many years of happy wedded life together. Please accept this small token of our regard, Dear Freda, and our sincere wishes for a happy future.

Signed on behalf of the class

Miss Lucile Budgin, Teacher.
Miss May Wilde, Secretary.

Replace your old electric lamps with the famous "MAZDA LAMPS" and cut down your light bill. You get them at **WILSON'S Hardware Store.**

MUSICAL AND LITERARY CLUB

The opening meeting for the season, 1919-20, was held in the Town Hall, Tuesday, November 20th. The evening was devoted to the literature and music of the British Isles, and the programme opened appropriately with a group of songs, English Irish and Scotch, unusually well rendered by a chorus of ladies. Miss Frances Dwyer gave two very sweet songs and was heartily encored, and Mrs. James Grant, Belleville delighted the audience with a fine soprano voice, which was particularly shown in her last selection, "Mignon." The audience testified their appreciation of this charming singer by the most enthusiastic applause. The subject of British Literature being such a vast one, Mr. Coleman, in his paper, confined himself to "Two Productions Only," viz: the Elizabethan and the Georgian. The speaker showed how, in each case, the stimulus of great events had stirred the imagination and quickened the mental and moral life of the nation, producing a period of wonderful literary activity, and predicted that the great war, through which one has just passed, would do the same years, have a stimulating and reviving effect on the literature of the world. Miss Bessie Bleecker gave a brilliant piano solo and surpassed all her former triumphs, and the same can be said ladies closed the programme with two stirring songs. Mrs. B. Black and Miss Wartman made most efficient accompanists of the evening. The Society has every reason to be gratified by the large attendance, which augurs that the Musical Club, will be most popular for the coming season.

You take no chances when you feed Dr. Hess' Stock Food. It is absolutely guaranteed. WALLACE'S, sole agents for Napanee.

Get fancy buiscuits at **H. W. KELLY'S.** He has fifty different kinds to choose from. Why make cake when eggs cost over 5c. each.

PERRY ZINA DETLOR.

It is a beautiful thought and consoles us greatly to know that when we pass from death to life "we do rest from our labors and our works do follow us". Such is our consolation in the great loss of Perry Zina Detlor. He passed into rest on Wednesday, October 22nd, 1919, at his home in Napanee. Words fail us when we attempt to speak of his life and worth. He was born on his father's farm at Hawley in the year 1858 and there spent practically his whole life. His widow lives to mourn the loss of a dear devoted husband. Two boys brightened the home with cheer and imbibed the sweet smelling savour of the ever present divine spirit which always permeated the home. It was a devoted home, devoted to each other and devoted to their God. War came with its heart renderings and the "call to arms" came to the young-er Walter Detlor. He went to France to do what he thought to be his supreme duty and there a higher summons came, saying, "Well done good and faithful servant, enter thou into the joy of the Lord." This brought a terrible grief upon the home. Perry Detlor as father in that grief stricken home bore up manfully for the sake of the others, but he carried an inward grief which hastened his death. Now Heaven is richer but we are poorer. Poorer because we miss him in his wise counsels and fine judgements. A little over a year ago he left the farm to reside in Napanee but he never lived away from Hawley. He was one of the corner stones of the church, having been a steward on the quarterly official board of the Ballaha Circuit for many years. He was truly the Preacher's friend, being ready at all times to lend a hand financially and spiritually. As a Trustee of the Hawley church he was Sec.-Treas., until the time of his removal to Napanee. But while he was removed from us, yet his spirit was always with us having spent his last service in the church dear to his heart. His life was a life full of Christian service; a good neighbor, a friend to all and enemy to none. His last public service rendered was to register himself as he had done through out his life in favor of the great Temperance cause. His life was a life well spent. We miss him now, but Heaven is richer for he was a man after God's own heart.

Tally Cards, 15c a bunch at **WALLACE'S Drug Store.**

THE NAPANEE CLUB

A meeting of the men from Napanee and other places in the County who are at present residing in Toronto, was held in the Central Y.M.C.A., (40 College St.), on Monday night, November 24th, for the purposes of an initial reunion, and also to form an organization which will be a means of furthering future meetings and social evenings and smokers for the members. With this end in view it was decided to form a club to be called, "The Napanee Club" with elegibility of membership extending to any man in the County who is elected a member by a majority vote. The list of officers elected is as follows:

Honorary President—W. S. Herrington, K.C., F.R.S.C.
Honorary Vice President—Mayor T. Church.
President—R. A. Williams.
Vice President—W. Herrington
Sec.-Treas.—K. S. Ham.

A committee of three members, B. R. Simpson, A. Babcock and H. E. Baker was also elected to take charge of special functions.

A temporary membership fee of 25c was adopted, subject to increase at a later date.

A Constitution will be drawn up at the next meeting and also plan put on a firm and staple basis. Owing to difficulties in securing addresses only fourteen men were present, but it is hoped that at subsequent meetings, when the Club is more widely known, it will be more fully represented and its popularity will increase accordingly. Further meetings and activities of the Club will be announced from time to time in the columns of this paper.

PLEASANT VALLEY.

Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Smith entertained to dinner Thursday, Mr. and Mrs. Elisha Scott, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wilson, Miss Blanche Cline and Rev. Perry Scott.

Mr. J. L. Sills, of Queen's, spent the week-end with his parents.

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Pringle and Eileen visited recently at Mr. Adam Frisken's, Big Island.

Miss Blanche Cline and Rev. Perry Scott were married Saturday at Belleville. Congratulations.

Mrs. Rupert Taylor, Newburgh, spent the week-end at home.

Mrs. Cline and Maybus spent Friday at Mr. Chas. Melbourne's, Kingsford.

Mrs. W. A. McLeod was taken sick Saturday and operated on for appendicitis on Sunday at Kingston. We hope for a speedy recovery.

Mr. and Mrs. Garfield Sills and Kieth took tea Saturday at Mr. W. R. Pringle's.

Mr. and Mrs. Dean and Maybus took dinner Sunday at Mr. Will Dean's, town.

Mr. Wilfrid Cline spent the week-end with his parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Merle Sills and Mr. M. Pringle motored to Prince Edward Friday and visited at Mr. Bruce McFaul's.

The whooping cough is quite prevalent in this neighborhood.

Cranberries, Sweet Potatoes, and grapes—fresh lot— at **H. W. KELLY'S.**

NEWS NOTES

Marshall Foch says Germany will make war again when she is able.

Belleville has one case of smallpox and that is traceable to a Toronto visitor.

Mrs. Tom Thumb, the famous dwarf, is dead, at Middleboro, Mass., aged 77 years.

Joseph Hawkey, Elginburg, has been appointed governor of Frontenac county jail.

The Ontario Board of License Commissioners have decided to raise the price of whiskey.

"Do your Christmas shopping early" is the warning that will be heard for the next three weeks.

Escape out off by flames, an entire family of four was suffocated in an apartment house fire at Howell, Mich.

Hogs sold at $16.25 per hundred weight at the Union Stock Yards, Toronto, the lowest price in two years.

Since its first appearance in Winnipeg sleeping sickness has claimed eight deaths out of thirty-two cases reported.

Forty new cases of smallpox were reported in Toronto during the last twenty-four hours, bringing the number now under treatment up to 661.

Fifteen hundred Canadian soldiers are still in England, five hundred of whom will probably remain another six months to complete the work of minor departments.

The ministers of the Drury cabinet who have no seats in the house are to go before the people on December 22nd, according to an announcement from Toronto.

Marten Pettengill died at Picton Hospital on Saturday. He was a resident of Wellington. One daughter, Mrs. Emma Stinson, and a grandson, Arthur Stinson, are his immediate relatives.

Hon. Walter Rollo, minister of labor in the Drury Ontario cabinet, heard a deputation of the Bakers' Union demanding that bread baking all over Canada be made day work by law. Consideration was promised.

That the chinook of the last week has driven the frost from the ground in southern Alberta to such an extent that the farmers had resumed plowing was the news brought back from that section.

The British Government expects the trial of former Emperor William of Germany to begin in London early next year and will ask Holland for his surrender immediately after the peace treaty is ratified.

Sir Henry Drayton, in speaking of the success of the Victory Loan, paid a tribute to the assistance given by the press. Without seeming to take a boastful attitude, we might say the tribute was well deserved.

Hay being scarce and high-priced, and an unusually large amount of fall plowing having been done there are farmers of Renfrew county convinced that it would pay them now to adopt some of their horses, sell the hides, and buy new horses in the spring.

Another important order issued by the Board of Commerce fixes the margin of gross profits allowed to retailers of boots, shoes, rubbers, over-shoes, fullers and other articles usually sold within retail establishments in Canada at 33 1-3 per cent. The order states that sales of any of these commodities in contravention of it to order shall be deemed to bear an unfair profit.

As anticipated, drastic reductions in passenger and possibly freight service rates in Canada on account of shortage of coal, were officially announced as the result of meetings of railway officials to consider conditions following the strike in the United States. These reductions, it was announced by the Canadian Railway War Board and the Grand Trunk Railway will chiefly affect the C.N.R. and G.T.R., with a possibility that other railways may later on be affected.

First Soldier to Repay Loan.

John Lee, of Langley, B.C., one of the 23,047 returned soldiers to make application for land from the Soldiers' Settlement Board, is the first Canadian soldier to repay his loan. Lee purchased 160 acres in April of this year upon which the Government advanced him a loan of $2,500. On the farm were 120 acres of heavy timber and from this section of the farm he made sufficient money in a few months to pay back the Government loan. In addition to this, he has enough capital to go ahead with his general farm work.

Of the 23,047 applications for qualification certificates to take up land under the Government Settlement conditions, 17,271 have been approved. Reports reaching the Settlement Board indicate that returned men are making good farmers, irrespective of the fact that they were not farmers before going overseas.

Great care is taken by the Government to thoroughly investigate before applications for land are approved and before a loan is made, in every case where a soldier asks for an advance for farming purposes, this investigation is made. Not until the Settlement Board is satisfied that the land sought is suitable or that the soldier making application will be able to make a success of his undertaking will any advance be made.

GET IT AT WALLACE'S

40 Years of Age

When a man is 40 years old, he cannot hide from himself certain facts. One of these is that his responsibilities to those dependent on him are not likely to decrease and that he is now probably at the zenith of his earning power.

At this age a savings account should no longer be neglected. 666

THE DOMINION BANK

NAPANEE BRANCH

F. COTTLE, Manager.

War Bond Interest Coupons and Cheques Cashed Free.

The Merchants Bank will cash all War Loan coupons or interest cheques when due, on presentation, without making any charge whatever for the service.

If you have not a Savings Account, why not use your interest money to open one with This Bank?

61

THE MERCHANTS BANK

Head Office: Montreal. OF CANADA Established 1864.

Napanee Branch, E. R. Checkley, Manager
Yarker, Verona and Parham Branches, J. W. McClymont, Manager
Tamworth Branch, S. D. Whaley, Manager

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

Incorporated 1869

Head Office, Montreal

Capital Paid Up.....$16,000,000
Reserve Funds..... 17,000,000

Sir Herbert Holt, President
E. L. Pease, Vice-Pres., and Man. Dir.
C. E. Neill, General Manager.
Stuart Strathy, Supervisor of Ontario Branches.

Money transferred by telegraph or mail. Drafts issued on all parts of the world.

Napanee Branch—R. G. H. Travers, Mgr.
Bath Branch—G. W. Cuppage, Mgr.
Odessa Branch—H. Ryckman, Mgr.
Enterprise Branch—P. J. Hunter, Mgr.

PITIFUL END TO CAREER.

Sir Luke White Spending Last Days In Workhouse.

From a position of affluence, popularity and public service which won him a seat in Parliament and a knighthood, Sir Luke White is ending his days as the inmate of a workhouse infirmary in Driffield, England. Clever enough to rise from poverty to a noted career, injudicious investments brought him low, and at the height of his political power he was forced to confess himself bankrupt. He carried down with him numerous trusting constituents, and his liabilities of $135,000 included $85,000 in loans from poor people who had confided their all to him. The shame of having thus wrecked the savings of those who believed in him completely unnerved him. Now he is dependent on public charity, his spirit utterly crushed, and he is one of the most pitiful figures in the north of England.

Born in Deighton, near York, in 1845, he was an office boy at fifteen and a solicitor, who paid him about 90c a week. After eight years in that service, of course with increasing income, he became managing clerk for another solicitor in Driffield. In another six years he was admitted to the bar as solicitor, and in the same year he succeeded to the practice of his employer, who had died.

He speedily became known as a local preacher and speaker for a large district, and he was highly popular and successful. For years he was chairman of the Local Board, and then of the urban District Council. Then he went to the East Riding County Council. In 1886 he was appointed one of the coroners for East Riding. He acted as election agent for Sir Angus Holden, Liberal member of Parliament for the Buckrose division, and when Sir Angus died in 1900 White was chosen as his successor. In 1908 he was knighted.

He continued to divide his time between his attendance at Westminster and his business in Yorkshire, but as he gave more time to his Parliamentary duties than to his private affairs, his practice suffered. The war brought out the fact that he was in financial straits, and last fall he resigned his seat and filed a petition in bankruptcy. It appeared in the bankruptcy proceedings that some of his poor constituents had confided their money to him to put into war loans.

Friends provided for him for a while in a sanitarium near Scarborough. When that fund was exhausted he was removed to the workhouse infirmary, which almost adjoins the court in which he formerly practiced.

A fresh lot of Feather Strip Cocoanut just in. It never gets rancid. Try it for your pie at **H. W. KELLY'S.**

For a stubborn cough, Rikers Tar and Cod Liver Oil is guaranteed to cure or money refunded. WALLACE'S—Agents for Napanee.

THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA

NAPANEE BRANCH
R. R. WHITE, MANAGER

BRANCHES ALSO AT BELLEVILLE, BLOOMFIELD, BRIGHTON, CAMDEN EAST, NEWCASTLE, PICTON, SELBY, TRENTON, WELLINGTON.

SAVINGS, Thrift, Independence—all these are the outcome of the same impulse and attain the same objective—PROSPERITY. The Standard Bank of Canada can help you to attain it. 322

THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA

NAPANEE BRANCH
R. R. WHITE, MANAGER

Some Valuable Farms FOR SALE

Apply to T. B. GERMAN.

GOOD GENERAL HOUSE MAID WANTED.—Apply to MRS. C. I. MAYBEE. 42tf

FOR SALE—Right, Happy Thought Range, wood and coals. MRS. R. B. ALLEN, Napanee. 42

CAPABLE MAID WANTED—At once. Apply MRS. GALBRAITH, corner Dundas and West Streets. 49

FOUND—Small Umbrella, on Oct. 30th. Owner may have same by calling at this office and paying for this advt. 49

FOR SALE—Lot No. 10, West side Robert street, Napanee. Desirable property. Apply to T. B. GERMAN. 35-tf

HOUSE FOR SALE—That desirable Brick Double House, corner Bridge and Adelphi Streets. Apply to M. B. MILLS. 41tf

FOR SALE—A number of houses and lots in town, and also a number of desirable farms. Apply to T. B. GERMAN. 424-tf

FOR SALE—On easy terms: One Seed Store on Dundas Street; one Store House and Evaporator, on Water Street. Apply to Thos. Symington. 46tf

FOR SALE CHEAP—A House and Lot, on the west side of Robert street owned by Edward McKeown, occupied by George Savage. Apply to T. B. GERMAN. 52

FOR SALE—Black Walnut Uxbridge Organ, in first-class condition. Apply to MRS. JOHN POLLARD, Dundas Street, Napanee. 39

PURSE LOST—On Thursday 28th, on Palace Road, between Gerald Umpers and Napanee. Finder kindly leave at this office or notify Miss Shorey, R. M. D. No. 4, Napanee—Bervant. 50

BOAR FOR SERVICE—Pure Bred English Berkshire Boar, Crombie Herd 63682—Fee $1.00. JOHN N. RICHMOND, Forest Mills. 52-p

FOR SALE—Brick House on East Street, home of the late Dr. G. C. T. Ward, large garden, barn, all modern conveniences. Would make a splendid doctor's house. For further information, enquire of MRS. WARD, Napanee. 36-tf

Those English Parsons.

The march shortage in England is used by the British press to recall a story of the well-known firm of Bryant & May, match manufacturers. One day when they were in the beginday of their prosperity the senior partner, Mr. Bryant, dressed in the height of fashion, drove a spanking team on the Ascot race course.

"Hallos!" exclaimed a wit, pointing to the horses, "Bryant's got his match there."

"Yes, and Bryant himself looks very striking on the box."

The Napanee Express

E. J. POLLARD,
EDITOR and PROPRIETOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged or admission, will be charged 5c. per line for insertion, if in ordinary type. In black type the price will be 10c. per line each insertion.

E. & J. HARDY & CO.
Advertising Contractors and News Correspondents.
Fleet Street, London, E. C., England.

A file of this paper can be seen free of charge by visitors to London, to whom advice gratis will be given, if required.

W. G WILSON,
BARRISTER,
Solicitor, Notary Public, Conveyancer, Etc
Office—Warner Block, Opposite Post Office.
P. O Box 620. Telephone No. 88.

B. GERMAN,
Barrister and Solicitor,
MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES.
OFFICE: Grange Block, 60 John Stree, Napanee

A. LEONARD, M.D., C.P.S.
Physician Surgeon, etc.
Late House Surgeon to Sir Klondike Gener Hospital
Office—North side of Dundas Street, between Yeomans and Robert Streets, Deseronto.

The Candy Store

Our Homemade Candy continues to please our patrons.

If you have not tried it call and get some on your way home. Your wife and family will appreciate it.

CHOCOLATES of all sorts and prices

P. PAPPAS
'Phone 208
The Candy Store.

CANADA'S PROGRESS.

Another Page In Story of Country's Development.

The rush to Peace River is on. Every north-bound train is crowded with prospectors for land, for hay, for timber, for coal, and above all for chances to apply their capital of intelligence, energy, experience, industry, or money to the development of the natural resources of the country for the benefit of mankind—and incidentally for their own personal profit and welfare.

The largest area as yet unoccupied, offering undoubted facilities for crop and stock-raising, is that of Vermilion district. It is an area 150 miles in length by 50 in width, with a large navigable river flowing through its centre, and with a railway 125 miles away. With the railway and Peace River the trip to this region can be made by rail, flat boat, or steamer. Before the railway reached this point the district was isolated. Mr. F. H. Kitto, of the Dominion Department of Natural Resources, described it thus:

"Located about 250 miles north of the town of Peace River, cut off from the outside world except for steamboat service during a few summer months, with its interest focussed on the fur trade of its own great district, the Hills post has lived its own life and retained its original customs, far from the stress and worry of greater centres. The dawn of a new era is fast approaching, but the transition will be rapid."

Before the war the development of the west, the incoming of settlers, the breaking of new ground, was the subject of much descriptive writing. The war turned our attention to Europe and relegated Canadian affairs largely to the back pages of the newspapers. The Peace River rush is one of the indications that we are getting back to normal conditions, and to the reading of our own natural story of continental progress. The European story is the more dramatic, yet the more prosaic story is one of steadily growing strength. Our country is about as large as Europe, and is capable of sustaining a population equal at least to that of the greatest of European states.

Maple Products.

Reports from various maple districts in Eastern Canada show that the maple products this year will beat all records. The output of maple sugar and syrup in Canada exceed 25,000. About 550,000 acres of land are being reserved in their natural wooded state, of which two-thirds are situate in the Province of Quebec. The Eastern Townships of Quebec are the centre of the world's supply of maple products. Maple syrup is rapidly becoming known in Great Britain as a table delicacy while maple sugar is finding favor as a sweetmeat.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and for years it was supposed to be incurable. Doctors prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Catarrh is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is a constitutional remedy, is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. One Hundred Dollars reward is offered for any case that Hall's Catarrh Cure fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

$400,000 LOSS BY FIRE

University of Montreal Badly Damaged.

Laval University, Containing the Medical Department, the Chief Sufferers—Valuables Saved —Fire Believed to Have Been Caused by Cigar Butts.

MONTREAL, Nov. 25.—The main building of the University of Montreal, better known as Laval University, containing the medical departments, was destroyed by fire Saturday night. The damage is estimated at $400,000, and covered by insurance. The cause of the fire has not been definitely settled, but a smoking concert was held in the building in the early part of the evening, and it is thought by the firemen that lighted cigar butts may have been left among the rubbish.

Several of the medical students had a narrow escape when the blaze broke out. They were counting the ballots for the class elections which took place Saturday, and bits of plaster from the ceiling fell, and they were hurriedly driven from the fifth or sixth floor, of the building was ablaze. They rushed for their hats and coats, and made their way out a short time before the occurrence of an explosion, which set the entire fourth and fifth floors in flames in the centre of the building. The explosion is believed to have been caused by a tank of alcohol.

Men of the Salvage Department were inside on the lower floors placing covers when the explosion occurred, and they rushed out, leaving the covers, which were soon destroyed. The line of hose which was inside at the time was burned.

Several firemen had placed a ladder on the gallery over the entrance, and led by Captain Dinan, Nolan and Gauthier, were about to climb into the fifth floor when the explosion came, and they were knocked off the ladders, which broke. None of them was seriously injured, however, beyond a few cuts from bits of broken glass. Dinan and every mechanical device of the brigade were used to fight the flames.

The medical museum, which contained the body of "Giant" Beaupre, was considerably damaged, and the medical laboratory was destroyed, with all the dissecting cadavers.

On the lower floors the students and some of the professors who had rushed to the scene of the fire managed to save some of the most precious articles. Valuable paintings, photographs and other articles which would have been impossible to replace, were taken out and carried to the rooms of the Cercle Laval, near by.

When the fire was under control several firemen made their way into the third floor of the north wing, and with the help of Dr. Gaston Rene de Cotret, chief of the Notre Dame Hospital house staff, salvaged many valuable articles.

The copper dome of the Notre Dame de Lourdes Church nearby grew red hot from the excessive heat, and several streams had to be used to cool it off. The church was slightly damaged by water.

The fire lasted more than nine hours. The blaze was one of the most sensational ever seen in Montreal. So vivid was the reflection in the sky that numerous alarms were turned in elsewhere for supposed fires.

FIRE IN DANCE HALL.

Twenty-five Burned and Crushed to Death at Dance.

VILLE PLATTE, La., Nov. 25.—Twenty-five persons, most of them women and girls, are dead, injured here Saturday night in a fire which quickly destroyed a frame building in which 200 of the village folk were making merry at a dance. Fifteen others were seriously hurt, and search of the ruins was expected to add to the list of dead.

Ten of the dancers were burned to deaths and others were crushed in the wild stampede to reach the street down a narrow, frail stairway while the flames were sweeping rapidly from the lower floor. More than a score of babies, tucked safely away in a little nursery on the same floor with the dance hall, were rescued by mothers who left the dance floor along with their children of dancing age. Some of the youngsters were picked up and dashed a few summer months, with its interest focussed on the fur trade of its own great district, the Hills post has lived its own life and retained its original customs, far from the stress and worry of greater centres. The dawn of a new era is fast approaching, but the transition will be rapid."

Before the war the development of the west, the incoming of settlers, the breaking of new ground, was the subject of much descriptive writing. The war turned our attention to Europe and relegated Canadian affairs largely to the back pages of the newspapers. The Peace River rush is one of the indications that we are getting back to normal conditions, and to the reading of our own natural story of continental progress. The European story is the more dramatic, yet the more prosaic story is one of steadily growing strength. Our country is about as large as Europe, and is capable of sustaining a population equal at least to that of the greatest of European states.

NEWS TOPICS OF WEEK

Important Events Which Have Occurred During the Week.

The Busy World's Happenings Carefully Compiled and Put Into Handy and Attractive Shape for the Readers of Our Paper — A Solid Hour's Enjoyment.

WEDNESDAY.

New cases of smallpox in Toronto were shown to be growing fewer and fewer.

Gabriele d'Annunzio's forces are now declared to be about 50,000 men.

Nominations for Winnipeg civic offices were held Tuesday, elections to be on the 28th.

Congress has taken steps to prevent the dumping of German drygoods stuff in the United States.

The chairman of the Toronto Board of Education would require more than $2,000,000 next year.

Joseph Gaudreault was instantly killed while felling a tree in the bush near Lake St. Ann, Kamouraska, Que.

Premier Clemenceau leaves Paris for a few days vacation after the elections. He will go to his home in Vendee.

Robert Falconer, an aged Middlemarch farm laborer, hanged himself in his kitchen in a fit of despondency over chronic ill-health.

The W.C.T.U. in Ontario aims at a campaign against cigarettes and narcotics generally, in particular against the sale of cigarettes to women.

Frank Sweeridowsky, convicted of murder at Grand Prairie, Alta., will not be hanged, his sentence having been commuted to life imprisonment.

An inquiry into the possibilities of the Arctic and sub-Arctic regions of Canada for grazing and wool and meat producing will open at Ottawa early in December.

Marshal von Hindenburg declared before the War Enquiry Committee at Berlin that he had personally and Gauthier, were about to climb into the fifth floor when the explosion came, and they were knocked off the ladders, which broke. None of them was seriously injured, however, beyond a few cuts from bits of broken glass. Dinan and every mechanical device of the brigade were used to fight the flames.

The medical museum, which contained the body of "Giant" Beaupre, was considerably damaged, and the medical laboratory was destroyed, with all the dissecting cadavers.

On the lower floors the students and some of the professors who had rushed to the scene of the fire managed to save some of the most precious articles. Valuable paintings, photographs and other articles which would have been impossible to replace, were taken out and carried to the rooms of the Cercle Laval, near by.

When the fire was under control several firemen made their way into the third floor of the north wing, and with the help of Dr. Gaston Rene de Cotret, chief of the Notre Dame Hospital house staff, salvaged many valuable articles.

The copper dome of the Notre Dame de Lourdes Church nearby grew red hot from the excessive heat, and several streams had to be used to cool it off. The church was slightly damaged by water.

The fire lasted more than nine hours. The blaze was one of the most sensational ever seen in Montreal. So vivid was the reflection in the sky that numerous alarms were turned in elsewhere for supposed fires.

FIRE IN DANCE HALL.

Twenty-five Burned and Crushed to Death at Dance.

VILLE PLATTE, La., Nov. 25.—Twenty-five persons, most of them women and girls, are dead, injuries here Saturday night in a fire which quickly destroyed a frame building in which 200 of the village folk were making merry at a dance. Fifteen others were seriously hurt, and search of the ruins was expected to add to the list of dead.

Ten of the dancers were burned to deaths and others were crushed in the wild stampede to reach the street down a narrow, frail stairway while the flames were sweeping rapidly from the lower floor. More than a score of babies, tucked safely away in a little nursery on the same floor with the dance hall, were rescued by mothers who left the dance floor along with their children of dancing age. Some of the youngsters were picked up and dashed a few summer months, with its interest focussed on the outstretched arms of people in the street below.

The fire started in a grocery store, and a tongue of flame reached out and startled a crowd in a moving picture theatre in the same building through the grocery and the connecting door. A man standing near the door announced to the audience to move out quietly, and none was hurt.

The flames spread so rapidly that the whole lower floor was a roaring blaze before the dancers in the big hall above were aware of their danger.

Instantly there was a panic, and the whole crowd, men, women and children, made a mad rush for the single exit, the narrow stairway leading down the side of the burning building.

This soon was choked, and many of those who were trapped escaped through windows to the roof of an adjoining building. Many of the victims were burned beyond identification, and bits of jewelry were the only means of identification of the bodies.

Italy In Revolution.

LONDON, Nov. 25.—Rumors are circulating in Fleet Street of a revolution having broken out in Italy, from which country all news still is heavily censored. Your correspondent communicated with the Italian Embassy by telephone, and was informed that the rumors are believed to be without foundation.

C. A. Nolan, a farmer, of Rosebud, Alta., has been awarded $5,900 damages because fire tractors were not up to what was claimed.

Hon. F. L. Carter-Cotton, a pioneer legislator, educationist and newspaperman of British Columbia, died in Vancouver, aged 76.

"Mike" O'Dowd, middleweight boxing champion of the world, outpointed "Mike" Gibbons in a fast ten-round bout at St. Paul.

An Italian machine, piloted by an Italian, flew 274 kilometres (about 170 miles) in one hour at the aviation field of Montecchio, near Rome.

Anette Lapointe, eight years of age, was burned to death when sparks from the open fire ignited her clothing at her home in St. Cyprien, Que.

Mary Pickford has been awarded a verdict in New York in a suit instituted by Mrs. Cora C. Wilkening demanding commission for securing a contract for the movie actress, according to the plaintiff's claim.

MONDAY.

Edward Sherman, a London barber, 65 years of age, was asphyxiated in his room.

Nomination day for provincial by-elections in six ridings has been set for December 15.

Sir Guy F. Laking, keeper of the King's Armory in Windsor Castle, died Saturday night.

The colors of the 216th Battalion were deposited in the Timothy Eaton Memorial Church, Toronto.

John Swarts of Springfield, near London, Ont., was fatally hurt in a motoring accident near Jaffa.

The Porte has applied directly to the Peace Conference for an early solution of the Turkish question.

Only one of the three Riverside Club, Toronto, boxers competing at Pittsburg on Saturday was returned victorious.

Voting is to be made compulsory in the Hungarian elections on December 20 when the National Assembly is to be chosen.

Ven. Archdeacon A. W. Mackay, rector of All Saints' Anglican Church, Ottawa, celebrates his completion in 1859, died Sunday night.

Harvard defeated Yale in the annual football game played on the former's field on Saturday. Over fifty thousand attended.

Hydro-radial by-laws were carried by large majorities in the Eastern Ontario municipalities voting on them on Saturday.

The main building of Laval University, Montreal, was destroyed by fire, the loss being placed at $400,000 covered by insurance.

Returned men who attended a meeting of radical Labor men in Toronto Sunday were roused to indignation by the manner in which their presence there was received.

The raising of the wreck of the Prince Rupert, which sank in the Atlantican waters thirteen months ago, with heavy loss of life, will not be attempted before next spring.

Gen. Allenby has requested four prominent Egyptians in the Nationalist movement, including Mahmoud Pasha Sullman, to quit the city and retire to their provincial estates. All of them have decided to ignore the request.

Mayor MacBride, of Brantford, announces that he will call a special meeting of the finance committee and the food and fuel committee next week to see what could be done to bring the prices of fuel within reach. Eggs were up to 80 cents, and potatoes were $2,75 a bag.

TUESDAY.

Many Belgian immigrants arrived on a C.P.R. steamer at Quebec.

Moose hunting has been resumed in Maine after a suspension of four years.

An advance in the price of milk on December 1 is regarded as inevitable in Toronto.

Hon. Arthur Meighen will tour the West to tell of the work of the Union Government.

The fate before whom the Winnipeg strike leaders appeared refused to quash the indictment, holding it was a good one.

The Canadian militia is to be reorganized, a report by four generals with that end in view being now in course of preparation.

Hard coal is being used in the operation of trains on the railways passing through St. Thomas, owing to the soft coal shortage.

The hockey season was officially opened in Toronto yesterday when Dentals and Parkdale Seniors started practice at the Arena.

Official notice has been given in Dublin that no more prisoners will be liberated, conditionally or unconditionally, for hunger striking.

The Grand Trunk Railway will take 77 passenger trains off its Ontario lines owing to the coal shortage, according to a report from Toronto.

Sir George Foster stated the raising of the wheat embargo by the United States would mean larger market for the Canadian wheat growers.

Control of the International Mercantile Marine has been definitely placed in the hands of England and Englishmen, according to the Liverpool Post.

Canadian millers call on the Canada Wheat Board to protect their interests under the new conditions resulting from the United States lifting the embargo on wheat.

A new wage scale and working agreement has been signed between the U. S. Railway Administration and officials of the Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employes and Railway Shop Laborers.

ONLY CAPTAIN SAVED

No Trace of Other Members of the Crew.

Master of Wrecked Steamer Picked Up In Lake Superior—He Was Adrift for Nineteen Hours — No Trace of Others of the Crew.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Ont., Nov. 25.—With the news late Monday afternoon from the Shaw office of the company which owned the wrecked steamer Myron, that Captain W. R. Neal was rescued Sunday noon from the floating cabin of the steamer and is now safe in Fort William, hope has arisen in marine circles that all the members of the crew may not have perished.

The message received here by Captain O. W. Blodgett, one of the Myron's owners, said nothing of the fate of the remaining members of the crew, and this is regarded as a good omen.

"However, Captain Neal may have been alone on the floating cabin," said Captain Boldgett, in discussing this hope. "He would have been forward naturally, for that is where was working elsewhere, so I cannot give out too much hope until more word is received."

Orders have been sent to Captain Neal to come here at once if he is able, bringing with him a correct list of the members of the crew. The only known names of those on board were: W. R. Neal, captain, Bay City; William Dunham, mate, Marine City; R. B. Buchanan, chief engineer, Conneaut, Ohio; Louis Bastian, second engineer, Tonawanda, N. Y.; Floyd A. White, chief cook, address not known.

The rescue of Captain Neal was made by the steamer Franz, upbound at noon Sunday, after he had been adrift on a piece of wreckage for some nineteen hours. It would not be surprising if Capt. Neal is near death as the result of his exposure to freezing winds and cold.

The submarine chaser 438 returned at after a twenty-four hour search of Whitefish Bay for the wreck, according to the plaintiff's claim.

MONDAY.

Edward Sherman, a London barber, 65 years of age, was asphyxiated in his room.

Nomination day for provincial by-elections in six ridings has been set for December 15.

Sir Guy F. Laking, keeper of the King's Armory in Windsor Castle, died Saturday night.

The colors of the 216th Battalion were deposited in the Timothy Eaton Memorial Church, Toronto.

John Swarts of Springfield, near London, Ont., was fatally hurt in a motoring accident near Jaffa.

The Porte has applied directly to the Peace Conference for an early solution of the Turkish question.

Only one of the three Riverside Club, Toronto, boxers competing at Pittsburg on Saturday was returned victorious.

Voting is to be made compulsory in the Hungarian elections on December 20 when the National Assembly is to be chosen.

Ven. Archdeacon A. W. Mackay, rector of All Saints' Anglican Church, Ottawa, celebrates his completion in 1859, died Sunday night.

Harvard defeated Yale in the annual football game played on the former's field on Saturday. Over fifty thousand attended.

Hydro-radial by-laws were carried by large majorities in the Eastern Ontario municipalities voting on them on Saturday.

The main building of Laval University, Montreal, was destroyed by fire, the loss being placed at $400,000 covered by insurance.

Returned men who attended a meeting of radical Labor men in Toronto Sunday were roused to indignation by the manner in which their presence there was received.

The raising of the wreck of the Prince Rupert, which sank in the Atlantican waters thirteen months ago, with heavy loss of life, will not be attempted before next spring.

Gen. Allenby has requested four prominent Egyptians in the Nationalist movement, including Mahmoud Pasha Sullman, to quit the city and retire to their provincial estates. All of them have decided to ignore the request.

Mayor MacBride, of Brantford, announces that he will call a special meeting of the finance committee and the food and fuel committees next week to see what could be done to bring the prices of fuel within reach. Eggs were up to 80 cents, and potatoes were $2,75 a bag.

TUESDAY.

Many Belgian immigrants arrived on a C.P.R. steamer at Quebec.

Moose hunting has been resumed in Maine after a suspension of four years.

An advance in the price of milk on December 1 is regarded as inevitable in Toronto.

Hon. Arthur Meighen will tour the West to tell of the work of the Union Government.

The fate before whom the Winnipeg strike leaders appeared refused to quash the indictment, holding it was a good one.

The Canadian militia is to be reorganized, a report by four generals with that end in view being now in course of preparation.

Hard coal is being used in the operation of trains on the railways passing through St. Thomas, owing to the soft coal shortage.

The hockey season was officially opened in Toronto yesterday when Dentals and Parkdale Seniors started practice at the Arena.

Official notice has been given in Dublin that no more prisoners will be liberated, conditionally or unconditionally, for hunger striking.

The Grand Trunk Railway will take 77 passenger trains off its Ontario lines owing to the coal shortage, according to a report from Toronto.

Sir George Foster stated the raising of the wheat embargo by the United States would mean larger market for the Canadian wheat growers.

Control of the International Mercantile Marine has been definitely placed in the hands of England and Englishmen, according to the Liverpool Post.

Canadian millers call on the Canada Wheat Board to protect their interests under the new conditions resulting from the United States lifting the embargo on wheat.

A new wage scale and working agreement has been signed between the U. S. Railway Administration and officials of the Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employes and Railway Shop Laborers.

$50,000 Bull Dead.

The Liverpool dock workers prevent a strike of 3,000 men.

Engine Spark Causes Big Fire.

LONDON, Ont., Nov. 26.—William Gerry & Sons' planing mill was damaged to the extent of $23,000, and John M. Daly's coal yard $3,000, in a fire believed to have been caused by a spark from a passing locomotive shortly after midnight yesterday morning.

Senator Landry Ill.

QUEBEC, Nov. 25.—The Hon. Senator Landry, who has been ill for some time, took a bad turn Monday and his condition is considered serious.

Three Are Killed.

REGINA, Sask., Nov. 25.—Mr. and Mrs. Fred Hanson were shot dead in their home here Monday morning at Abernethy, about 3.30 Sunday morning, by J. R. Sullivan, a grain buyer of Lemberg, according to reports which have reached the provincial police. Their oldest boy lies between life and death as the result of a bullet wound in his cheek and Sullivan is dead by his own act.

Details of the crime are to the effect that Sullivan became angry at Lemberg Saturday evening and invited Sullivan, who was a friend of the family, to accompany him home. Arriving at their home, Sullivan went to the barn to help his host with the horses and returned to the house, saying that Hansen had been killed by a horse, Mrs. Hanson went to the barn with her son, Alfred, to learn the truth and within reach was at once shot dead by Sullivan. The boy took refuge in a manger, but Sullivan found out Sullivan, who ordered him to get off the place. Neighbors later found Sullivan lying dead in the floor with a bullet wound in his temple.

£700,000 Deficit Is Faced.

LONDON, Nov. 25.—The English Y.M.C.A. is appealing for the public to rescue it from insolvency and dissolution. It faces a deficit of £700,000 which is alleged to have been caused mainly through providing for another year's campaign; also work in connection with demobilization and fresh work in Russia.

Militarism Revives.

LONDON, Nov. 25.—The Daily Express says: "The bubbling of militarism in Germany show the perils which still threaten peace and civilization. The time is ripe for action of the American Senate that we must there trace cause and effect."

$50,000 Bull Dead.

The famous Holstein Friesian bull, King Segis Pontiac Alcartra, valued at $50,000, died here Sunday. It was owned by John H. Arfmann of Fairmont Farm.

The Liverpool dock workers prevent a strike of 3,000 men.

Engine Spark Causes Big Fire.

LONDON, Ont., Nov. 26.—William Gerry & Sons' planing mill was damaged to the extent of $23,000, and John M. Daly's coal yard $3,000, in a fire believed to have been caused by a spark from a passing locomotive shortly after midnight yesterday morning.

Senator Landry Ill.

QUEBEC, Nov. 25.—The Hon. Senator Landry, who has been ill for some time, took a bad turn Monday and his condition is considered serious.

Soldiers Sail From Britain.

OTTAWA, Nov. 25.—Militia headquarters has received advise of the sailing of three vessels carrying soldiers for Canada. They are the Megantic, sailed November 19 for Halifax with 13 officers, 71 other ranks; Metagami, for St. John, November 19, with four officers, one other rank; Saturnia, November 20, for Halifax, with eight officers, 223 other ranks.

Drives Car Through Window.

LONDON, Ont., Nov. 25.—Serious injuries to his head and back were suffered Saturday by Arthur Garden, 452 St. James street, when he was struck by a motor car driven by Rev. T. D. McCullough, a retired minister. Mr. McCullough, in striving to save Garden, who was crossing Harvard street, turned his car through a plate glass window in the Ford motor plant. Garden was taken to St. Joseph's Hospital, and is reported to be resting easily.

The English Y.M.C.A. is facing a deficit of £700,000.

24 Years the same "good" tea

RED ROSE TEA is good tea

Sold only in sealed packages

126

THE MARKETS

TORONTO MARKETS.

TORONTO, Nov. 25.—Quotations on the Board of Trade yesterday were as follows:

Manitoba Wheat (In Store Fort William). No. 1 northern, $2.30.
No. 2 northern, $2.27.
No. 3 northern, $2.25.
Manitoba Oats (In Store Fort William). No. 2 C.W., 85¼c.
No. 3 C.W., 83¼c.
Extra No. 1 feed, 85¼c.
No. 2 feed, 80¼c.
Manitoba Barley (In Store Ft. William). No. 3 C.W., $1.23½.
Rejected, $1.14½.
Feed, $1.14½.
American Corn (Prompt Shipment). No. 2 yellow, $1.75.
No. 3 yellow, $1.69.
Ontario Oats (According to Freights Outside).
No. 3 white, 83c to 86c.
Ontario Wheat (F.o.b. Shipping Points, According to Freights).
No. 1 winter, per car lot, $2.06.
No. 2 winter, per car lot, $1.97 to $2.02.
No. 3 winter, per car lot, $1.92 to $1.98.
No. 1 spring, per car lot, $2.02 to $2.08.
No. 2 spring, per car lot, $1.99 to $2.05.
No. 3 spring, per car lot, $1.95 to $2.01.
Peas (According to Freights Outside).
No. 2, $2.40.
Barley (According to Freights Outside).
Malting, $1.50 to $1.55.
Buckwheat (According to Freights Outside).
No. 2, $1.30 to $1.32.
Rye (According to Freights Outside).
No. 2, $1.37 to $1.40.
Manitoba Flour (Toronto).
Government standard, $11.
Ontario Flour (Prompt Shipment).
Government standard, $10.50 to $9.60, in jute bags, Montreal; $9.50 to $9.60, in jute bags, Toronto.
Milfeed (Car Lots, Delivered, Montreal Freights, Bags Included).
Bran, per ton, $42.
Shorts, per ton, $52.
Good feed flour, per bag, $2.15 to $2.50.
Hay (Track, Toronto).
No. 1, per ton, $20.
Mixed, per ton, $21 to $22.
Straw (Track, Toronto).
Car lots, per ton, $11.50 to $12.50.
Farmers' Market.
Fall wheat—No. 2, per bushel, nominal.
Spring wheat—No. 2, per bushel, nominal.
Barley—Feed, $1.55 per bushel.
Oats—86c to 88c per bushel.
Buckwheat—$1.40 per bushel.
Hay—Timothy, old, $25 to $30 per ton; mixed, $20 to $22; new, $18 to $20 per ton.

CHICAGO GRAIN MARKET.

J. P. Bickell & Co., Standard Bank Building, report the following prices on the Chicago board of trade:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Corn—					
May	126	127¼	126	127¼	125⅝
July	125¼	126⅝	125	126⅝	124⅞
Sept.	123⅛	124⅝	123	124⅝	123⅛
Dec.	123¼	123	121	123⅛	121⅝
Oats—					
May	76	76¾	75⅝	76¾	75⅝
July	73⅝	73⅞	73⅝	73⅞	73
Dec.	73¼	73	72	73	72¾
Pork—					
May	32.00	32.20	31.70	31.70	31.78
Jan.	.....	.....	.....	n34.00	33.90
Lard—					
Nov.	25.20	25.25	25.20	25.20	24.91
Jan.	23.50	23.50	23.50	23.50	23.50
Ribs—					
May	18.35	18.40	18.15	18.15	18.13
Jan.	15.80	15.92	15.80	15.87	15.87

CATTLE MARKETS

UNION STOCK YARDS.

TORONTO, Nov. 25.—With nearly 9,000 cattle on sale at the Union Stock Yards yesterday, the bulk of which were loads of light to medium weight cattle, and the prices were generally 25c to 50c lower.

The quality of the market was slow and prices lower. Canners, the bulk of them sold at 5c a lb., while last week they sold at $5.35. There was a dull tone of sale at 50c off. Choice butcher cows sold at about steady prices.

There were 4000 sheep and lambs on the market yesterday, the choice weight lambs sold for 14c to 14¼c. The quality and supply of hogs was little stronger than last week. There was a good demand for all choice sheep with all classes selling steady. The calf market is dull.

With quotations on yesterday's hogs based for the most part on last week's prices, the market held about steady, the packers making no bones about standing out for another drastic drop. A close-off on the bat, making it 14¼c to the farmer, 14¾c f.o.b., 15¾c fed, and 16c weighed off.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Nov. 24.—Hogs, receipts, 42,000; strong to 15c higher. Bulk $13.75 to $14.25; heavy, $13.75 to $14.25; medium, $13.85 to $14.30; light, $13.75 to $14.35; light light, $13.40 and $14; heavy packing sows, smooth, $13.25 to $13.75; packing sows, rough, $12.75 to $13.25; pigs, $13 to $13.60.

Cattle, receipts, 25,000; steady. Beef steers, medium and heavy, choice and prime, $17.75 to $20; medium and good, $10 to $17.75; common, $8.75 to $10.50; light, good and choice, $13.50 to $19.50; butcher cattle and cows, $5.50 to $15.50; Butcher cattle, heifers, $6.40 to $14.75; cows, $3.75 to $12.50; canners and cutters, $5.25 to $6.25; veal calves, $11.50 to $13.50; feeder steers, $7 to $13; stocker steers, $6 to $10.50; stock heifers, $7.35 to $14.75; cows and heifers, $6.25 to $12.50.

Sheep, receipts 32,000; firm. Lambs, $12.25 to $14.75; culls and common, $8 to $12.25; ewes, medium, good and choice, $7 to $9.50; culls and common, $3 to $6.75; breeding, $6.50 to $12.25.

EAST BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

East Buffalo, N.Y., Nov. 24.—Cattle, receipts, 1,200; slow, steady. Common, 25c to 50c lower. Prime steers, $16.75 to $17; shipping steers, $14.75 to $16; butchers, $9 to $15; yearlings, $14 to $15; heifers, $9 to $13.50; cows, $5 to $12.75; bulls, $6 to $10.50; stockers and feeders, $6 to $10; fresh cows and springers, $6.50 to $115.

Calves, receipts 1,500; 50c higher, $5 to $20.50.

Hogs, receipts 15,200; pigs 40c higher; others 15c higher, heavy mixed and yorkers, $14.50; light do. and pigs, $14.50 to $14.75; roughs, $12.50 to $13; stags, $8 to $11.

Sheep and lambs, receipts 12,000; lambs slow, 25c lower, $8 to $14.75; yearlings, $7 to $11; wethers, $9 to $9.50; ewes, $2 to $8; mixed sheep, $8 to $8.50.

Too Long In Army.

The gloomy Tommy sums up for the benefit of his companion in arms the result of his experience thus:—Bill, years ago—when I was in an office—I once heard the boss say, "You're discharged!" Bill, I'll never hear them words again!

THE FISHERIES IN B.C.

SHOULD CANADA KEEP ALL HER OWN SALMON?

Canners on Pacific Coast Are Feeling Alarmed Regarding Situation, because Catch Is Lessening and Last Year a Million Fresh Fish Went Across the Line to the United States.

COMMERCIAL fishing on the Pacific Coast is carried on in several ways. Trawling is yet in its infancy as far as British Columbian waters are concerned, last season having witnessed the operation of the first steam trawler which has ever been placed in commission here, but the success of this venture was so immediate that it is certain that this method of fishing will be resorted to far more widely in the near future, since splendid catches of sole, flounder, cod, and other deep sea fishes were made whenever this vessel put out to sea.

Fishing for halibut which is carried on almost exclusively in the more northerly waters of the province, and which has developed to such an extent that to-day it is second only in point of value to the salmon fishery, is done by the use of very long and immensely strong lines, to which are attached at regular intervals hundreds of hooks baited with small herring. The vessels engaged in the halibut fishery are of necessity of large size, since they are compelled to go considerable distances in search of the fish, and frequently remain at sea for weeks at a time. The crew of a halibut vessel numbers as a rule from ten to fifteen men, and it is nothing exceptional for each of them to receive several hundred dollars as his share of the profits from a single voyage, for profit sharing is the rule among halibut fishermen. Unfortunately, although enormous quantities of this fine fish are landed every year, for some seasons past there has been a gradual but steady falling off in the number of fish taken. This is undoubtedly due to the fact that there has been little effort made to locate new halibut banks, while the fishing which has been going on over the known fishing grounds, has been of so intensive a nature, that it must have had considerable effect upon the supply. In 1916 the total catch was 37 per cent. less than it had been in 1915, while in 1917 the decrease only amounted to 8 per cent. However, the most notable falling off is to be noted for the season of 1918, when in spite of every effort on the part of the fishermen to maintain production at as high a level as possible, only 1,902,000 pounds were landed at Vancouver as against 5,162,000 pounds in 1917, while at Steveston only 16,000 pounds of fish were landed. Prince Rupert also shows a very large decrease in the amount of halibut landed, the total for the falling off amounting to no less than 3,801,560 pounds. This decrease is amply sufficient to justify the alarm which has been felt over the halibut fishery is becoming a thing of the past.

The question of the export of fresh fish to the United States has always been a burning one, and has led to more heated arguments than even perhaps the controversy regarding the respective merits of the various forms of net. If fish are exported to the United States for immediate sale as fresh food, there can be no possible objection to the practice, and indeed there is much that can be said in favor of such exportation. The spring salmon is without any doubt a fish that should be eaten fresh rather than canned, and in this condition is a delicacy which even the most bloated plutocrat may well be proud to see upon his table. The great drawback hitherto to the shipping of these fish in prime condition to points in the east, has been the lack of refrigerator cars, and now that there seems a fair prospect of this difficulty being removed, a very large trade should unquestionably be worked up. But the export of salmon for this class of trade is not the difficulty. More than a million fresh fish were shipped to the United States last year for canning purposes only, the Puget Sound canneries getting the benefit of this trade, while our own Canadian canneries were unable to obtain all the fish that they could have handled.

It has been estimated that in the year 1916 alone no less than 16,000,000 pounds of British Columbia salmon was sold to American canneries, and this, it is claimed, would have meant a bet gain to Canada of more than half a million dollars, as these fish had been canned in this country instead of being exported for packing across the line. The secretary of the Canners Association is authority for the statement that the cannery machinery installed in the Fraser river canneries, working for eight hours a day, could have put up all the salmon which was packed on the river during the season of 1916, in two and a half days, but as fourteen canneries did not operate at all during that season, the remainder of those actually operating could have put up the total pack in three and a half days of eight hours each. Had the export of this 16,000,000 pounds of fish to the United States canners been prohibited, it is obvious that our own canneries must have very largely benefitted through being enabled to operate at full capacity through a longer period.

He Blundered.

Blank is the greatest blunderer in making excuses we ever knew. The other day a lady he did not particularly care for met him and said: "We shall be back from the beach pretty soon, and I'll be glad to have you come and lunch with us. Suppose we make it Thursday, three week from to-day. Wishing to get out of it, Blank stammered: "Ah-er-let me see—three weeks from today, you say? Oh, I shall be going to a funeral on that day."

Training Ex-Soldiers.

Canada continues to lead in the important work of the industrial retraining of disabled ex-members of the forces. To-day there are in Canada 11,616 disabled men undergoing industrial re-training under the direction of the industrial branch of the Department of Soldiers' Civil Reestablishment, while the number of disabled soldiers who have left Canada for the United States is 6,677. In each instance the figures have been obtained from official sources.

The fact that at present in Canada 7,049 disabled men receiving industrial re-training in the schools conducted by the vocational branch of the Department of Soldiers' Civil Reestablishment, and, in addition, 4,567 men have been placed for instruction under the direct supervision of the department in various shops and plants throughout Canada.

To date in Canada, 6,073 ex-members of the forces have graduated from these courses.

Paid for V.C. With His Life

DURING the strong enemy counter-attack a Lewis gun in a forward post in a communication trench leading to the enemy lines, was buried by a shell, and the crew, with the exception of one man, killed.

Sergt. Hobson, though not a gunner, grasped the great importance of the post, rushed from the trench, dug out the gun and got it into action against the enemy who were now advancing down the trench and across the open.

A jam caused the gun to stop firing. Though wounded, he left the gunner to correct the stoppage, rushed forward at the advancing enemy and, with bayonet and clubbed rifle, single-handed, held them back until he himself was killed by a rifle shot. By this time, however, the Lewis gun was again in action and reinforcements shortly afterwards arriving, the enemy were driven off.

The valor and devotion to duty displayed by this non-commissioned officer gave the gunner the time required to again get the gun into action, and saved a most serious situation.—Official Record.

The labyrinth of trenches between Hill 70 and the city of Lens was captured by the Canadians in the attack of August 15, 1917. That piece of ground had passed between hands so often in the three years previous that No Man's Land was a maze of trenches running in all directions. In places they led directly from the Canadians to the Germans' lines, and were divided only by blocks garrisoned by machine guns. The weather, which was unsettled and sultry on the 15th, by the 18th was clear and sunny and the rains of two weeks previous were quickly drying the chalky soil.

Nabob alley was one of the old communication lines leading across No Man's Land. Up this trench on the morning of the 15th Sergt. Hobson, of the 20th Battalion, had bombed his way for about 70 yards. There he established a post and garrisoned it with Lewis guns. The conquered trench was held for three days by "A" Company.

Midnight of August 17-18 passed. It was the dark of the moon and little could be seen of what was going on out on No Man's Land. At 1.40 o'clock the silence of the night was broken by the roar of enemy artillery. Every inch of the Canadian front line was deluged with shells. For half an hour the din and devastating fire continued. Every wire to the 20th Battalion headquarters was broken.

Then a lull came. The men in Nabob alley crouched in their trench while gas shells poured over them. Its crew. The advanced posts were around into the earth. The Canadian lines were in confusion.

Then down the line the word was passed from lip to lip that the Hun was out in No Man's Land, coming towards Nabob alley. Sergt. Hobson peered into the darkness and saw the grey figures of the enemy coming at the double. They came down Nabob alley, where only one Lewis gun was now left. The gunner trained his fire on the wave of Germans grey, but while he was in the action a shell made a direct hit and buried crew and gun. Only one man was alive when Hobson ran up to the spot and started digging him out. He pulled him out of the debris, bruised and shaken.

"Pretty close call," the gunner said to his rescuer, but Hobson was already digging at the gun, while the Huns advanced down the trench.

"Let's get this out," said Hobson, and the two men began to dig with all their might. The Germans came closer in the dark. Hobson was struck by a stick bomb, but on he went with his work. The gun must be got out at all costs. At last they got it into position and the gunner opened on the enemy with telling effect. Two men were holding back the German advance. Then the gun jammed.

Grabbing a rifle, Hobson ran ahead.

"I'll keep them back. You fix the gun," he said and opened on the enemy. With bayonet and clubbed rifle he fought them off till a pile of their dead lay at his feet.

"All right," shouted the gunner to Hobson as he opened on the Huns. But at that moment a German got a direct aim and Hobson fell, killed instantly.

The gunner made the enemy pay dearly for the deed. With his Lewis gun he stemmed the advance until he was relieved by another company and they turned the Germans back. But the hero who had saved the post by his self-sacrifice lay dead —his rifle still tightly grasped in his hand. They found him when dawn was coming over the ridge.

Frederick Hobson was born in London, England, in 1876. Before coming to Canada he had been in the Imperial forces. He enlisted in the 20th Battalion at Toronto in October, 1914. On the morning of August 15, 1917, he was acting sergeant-major, and it was in fulfilment of his responsibilities in that capacity that he made his last gallant defence of his battalion and won the Victoria Cross.—Carolyn Cornell in Toronto Star Weekly.

The Crucial Moment.

The time when life's affairs begin
To seem entirely wrong
Is when you've started butting in
Where you do not belong.

Salaried Man and H. C. of L.

A prominent authority on social questions said something the other day when he was discussing the proposed investigation into the apparently too-high cost of living. He said that, while economic conditions were the fundamental cause of the high prices of necessities, violations of laws designed to prevent concerted raising of prices also might be partly responsible, and then he went on:

"There is no doubt that the majority of the people are more prosperous than ever before, farmers and wage-earners especially. The man who has suffered from high prices has been the salaried man. I wish we could do something to help him. I'm open to suggestions."

While the ones who have suggestions to offer are putting them into presentable and workable shape, it is an appropriate time to pay a deserved tribute to the qualities of the average salaried man who has borne the burden of the high cost of living incident to the war and who has suffered perhaps more than the men who have been in big profitable business, more than the farmer who has reaped a harvest of gold from his fields (more than the wage-earner who has found increase after increase awaiting him on demand.

The average salaried man has kept on the job; he has fed and clothed his family somehow; he has done his full share in buying bonds and sticking away thrift stamps and in giving to all the war causes; he has pinched and economized, taken on extra work evenings and spent his holidays and off hours in the home garden; he has done his duty in the main bravely, loyally, patiently, nobly.

The biggest thing about him is that he hasn't kicked and howled; he hasn't threatened and menaced; he hasn't bombed or Bolshevikied; he hasn't often complained. He has, indeed, borne the middle of the big load and been a good citizen about it. He is not a whit less of a hero than some others whose work has been more spectacular and whose suffering has been more sanguine. He deserves a tribute!

Peace River Exploration.

A Government survey party has proceeded to the Peace River district to conduct exhaustive work on all unsurveyed country. The main purpose is to meet the requirements of the Soldier Settlement Branch, but, in addition, the party will carry out a departmental geological survey.

To Help Europe.

The Canadian Government has arranged for credits there for various European countries for commodities needed in reconstruction.

LIFT OFF CORNS!

Apply few drops then lift sore, touchy corns off with fingers

Doesn't hurt a bit! Drop a little Freezone on an aching corn, instantly that corn stops hurting, then you lift it right off. Yes, magic!

A tiny bottle of Freezone costs but a few cents at any drug store, but is sufficient to remove every hard corn, soft corn, or corn between the toes, and the calluses, without soreness or irritation.

Freezone is the sensational discovery of a Cincinnati genius. It is wonderful.

GOVERNMENT "MOVIES"

SPLENDID, EDUCATIONAL FEATURE USED IN ONTARIO.

Films Are Prepared Which Show All Sides of Life In the Province, and They Have Proved Popular In the United States as Well as Canada —Subjects Treated Are Varied and Comprehensive.

TWO years ago, with a realization of the important influence which the motion picture might be made to exercise in entertaining and pleasantly instructing the public as to the progress and resources of Ontario, a Motion Picture Bureau was organized in the Province of Ontario.

Since its organization the Ontario Motion Picture Bureau has been quietly and effectively developed until to-day—and this will no doubt astonish a great many people—it has over 200 first-class films, covering 52 different subjects, appearing daily before audiences throughout Ontario as well as in a number of places outside of Canada. Already over 700,000 persons (mainly rural residents), have enjoyed these admirable pictures during the past year. Moreover, arrangements are being perfected whereby during the next twelve months a leading motion picture company will take two films per month in between three and four hundred Canadian picture theatres from Atlantic to Pacific.

The Department of Agriculture has utilized its 47 District Representatives throughout the province, furnishing with a motion picture equipment complete even down to a storage battery for its use in any where necessary—in presenting the pictures to the people nearly 2,000 times, interspersed with reels of approved comedy, drama and fun and a good deal of diversion. Other Departments of the Ontario Government are planning to use the films in connection with their educational work, and fully thirty new films on various subjects are now in course of preparation. Among them will be included the activities of the Ontario Soldiers' Aid Commission, the Public Health and Paper Manufacture, Fish Hatcheries, etc.

The motion picture enterprise of the Ontario Government has proved to be an unqualified success even though still in its infancy. Demands for the films come from all quarters, not only in Ontario and in distant provinces, but from the United States. Public entertainment houses take them nearly every week, schools, colleges, social organizations both local and national, agricultural societies, etc., apply for them. For example, Ontario films have been sent to the Provincial Highway Board of Nova Scotia; the Canadian Pacific Railway Picture Bureau, New York, for use in its military camps and in its Khaki College; Toronto Schools, colleges, machines, with 3 reels, covering 22 subjects, are already in use at the Canadian Khaki University, London and Oxford.

Not only have Ontario Government films been shown to over 200 organizations, including farmers' clubs, institutes, dairy and horticultural associations, motor leagues, teachers' conventions, etc., but they are included in various war loan campaigns. At fairs and exhibitions they were also shown, notably at the Canadian National, "Ontario Fisheries," "Fish as Food," and "Bread Making" were some Ontario Government films shown at the fairs held in Toronto, Ottawa, London, Sault Ste. Marie, Windsor, Guelph, Kemptville and Oakville. At the latter fair Ware gathering they have been most effective. The bureau will lend its films to responsible persons free of cost, except for carriage both ways.

A few of the titles of the films will give a clear indication of the wide scope and interest of the scenes depicted: "Potatoes for Profit," "Forcing Lettuce," "Pruning Apple Trees," "Wintering Bees—Handling of Bees," "Spraying Fruit Trees," "Rearing Chickens," "Conformation of Holstein Cow," "Home Canning of Vegetables," "The Rural School Fair," "Construction of Macadam Road, Concrete Road, Tar Macadam Road," "Horse Parade," "Cheese-Making, Butter-Making," "Community Canning Centre," "O. A. C. and Macdonald Institute," "Farm Drainage," "Ploughing Match," "Care of Farm Machinery," "Farm Water Supply and Sewage," "Milking Machine," "Fire Protection in Northern Ontario," "Tuberculosis Work in Ontario," "Reforesting," "Mineral Wealth of Ontario," "A Women's Institute," "The Fall Fair," "Ontario Agriculture," "Cooking Fish," "Preparation of Fowl for Cooking," "Lighting of Stables," "Home Nursing," "How it Starts; a Saw Log," "Winter Scenes in Ontario," "The Split-log Drag," "What's Under the Fleece?" "Model School Inspection," "Why Not Go a Tractor?" "Farmerettes," "Trip Through Niagara Peninsula," "Cement on the Farm," "Uses of Dynamite," "Better Farming," "Home Canning in the Home," "Making 'News Print' in North Ontario," "The Pulp Industry," "Transportation Work of the Navy," "Ontario Fisheries," "Fish Hatcheries and Haunts," "Temagami Reserve," "T. & N. O. Railway," "How a Settler Lives His Life," "Building a Settler's Home," "Clearing Land," "Stumping in New Ontario," "Settlers' Tools and Outfit," "Pioneer Life: The Hard Side of the Social Side, the Woman's Side, the Agricultural Representative, the Women's Institute," "Vocational Training in Ontario."

It is practically impossible for any person to see one of the Ontario films without deriving both educational benefit and mental entertainment therefrom. The greatest care and study is used in selecting the subject matter and producing the original pictures. No picture is released for presentation unless it is mechanically perfect and its details fully approved by the Government authorities.

Loans to Soldiers.

The latest figures given out by the Soldier Settlement Board show that up till the 26th of July, the board had approved 6,620 loans, aggregating $21,311,425.

The figures of the agricultural training branch of the board indicate that 25,722 applications had been received, of which 19,558 had been approved.

The greatest activity, of course, is in the four western provinces. Alberta reports 6,213 applications; Saskatchewan, 5,583; British Columbia, 4,428; Manitoba, 4,191.

How Officer Avenged Honor

OF all the abnormal events which crop up in these days of high tension none has been more extraordinary than that which happened at Cambridge a few days ago.

In the early hours of the morning, opposite the hostel of the Young Women's Christian Association in Harvey road, a highly respectable quarter of the university town, a young man was found by the police chained by his neck to a tree, himself entirely naked, tarred and feathered from head to foot.

With the broadening daylight, in the heart of the town and elsewhere, were found leaflets, all of which were in the same words, saying:—

Sub-Lieut. Desmond B. Kinahan, of the Royal Navy, son of Mrs. Kinahan, of Wing, Oakham, Rutlandshire, has been to-day, at 2.00 hours of the morning, tarred and feathered.

At his feet, on the turf, lay his uniform and underclothes, neatly folded.

What had happened was a tale of a few words. Mr. Kinahan was one of the naval officers undergoing a special course at Cambridge, and the allegations is that he had been paying attention to the wife of Lieut. Francis Thomas Wright, a Cambridge man, who has won the M.C., and who has been attached to the Intelligence Staff at Salonica.

Hearing of what was passing, Lieut. Wright came home some days ago with the result that this extraordinary punishment has come about.

Lieut. Wright's wife had been serving as a member of the Women's Royal Air Force; she had stayed at the Y.W.C.A. hostel, and that, no doubt, was the reason for chaining Lieut. Kinahan to the tree in front of it.

About the judgment passed, and the method inflicting it, no disgrace is made. Lieut. Wright's brother, who took part in the punishment, has openly stated the facts. He himself is a recently demobilized officer, with a wooden leg and a damaged arm, and he has offered himself and his brother from the charge of taking the law into their own behalf.

"Had Kinahan been a big man," he said, "my brother would have thrashed him first and shot him afterwards. But he was such a rabbit that we decided to do the other thing. He is about twenty years old. Still, a boy, he was old enough to know what he was about.

"He had plenty of warning. It is two months since I went to him and told him to keep away from my brother's wife, saying all Cambridge was talking about it. He gave me a written promise to see her again. Even then I would have thrashed him but for my wooden leg and damaged arm. Seeing that he said he would not see her till my brother came home, I asked him what he meant, and what it could be arranged then. Arranged!

"At last I had to write to my brother. He only married her in October last, and they have together less than six weeks. It might have been all right, perhaps, if he had been able to stop at home, but his leave was up and he had to go back to the East.

"When my brother came home and saw him he told him what he meant and what he intended to do, and to everything Kinahan replied; 'I don't know.' Then my brother said, 'Have you any letters from her?' Kinahan said, 'Yes.' 'Give them to me at once,' said my brother, and he gave them up. 'Any photographs?' he was asked. 'Yes,' replied Kinahan, and gave them up. 'Any presents?' Kinahan gave them up, too. Then my brother warned and left him.

"We thought out the whole thing. My brother said he was not worth shooting, but he would make him talked about throughout all England.

"He wrote to his wife, offering to forgive her and take her back. She replied in a letter, 'Never, never, never!'

"People were beginning to say, 'What are you going to do?' The chains were my idea. My first intention was to turn him loose in broad daylight in the centre of Cambridge. But there was the river, and I thought if he had any pluck left he might drown himself and escape ridicule.

"Therefore, we decided to chain him up, and to do it at night. A ration of tar was got from the gasworks and the feathers from a farmhouse.

"Then we asked him to come up and talk matters over. When we told him what we were going to do he made no protest at all. 'If you call out or struggle we shall tie you up and gag you,' said my brother, to which Kinahan replied, 'All right, then. I will take what is coming to me quietly.'

"Except his eyes, nose, and mouth we left nothing uncovered. We stuck feathers in his hair. Afterwards we took him by car to the tree outside the Y.W.C.A., where she had been staying.

"I think we let him off lightly. My brother and I have not the ideas of the older generation. He was lucky to escape shooting. We are prepared for any action he or the naval authorities may take."

With the aid of turpentine, ether, benzol, and other solvents, Lieut. Kinahan's friends did their best to remove the tar, after he had been delivered into his rooms at Trinity College by the police.

Subsequently Lieut. Kinahan was sent to barracks at Chatham, and Lieut Wright left Cambridge to visit a brother in the country.

Brazilians Like Perfume.

It is said that the people of Brazil use more perfume in proportion to the population than any other country in South America.

Premier Returns on Wednesday.

OTTAWA, Nov. 25.—Sir Robert Borden is expected to arrive in the capital on Wednesday night, and to be in his office on Thursday morning. It is stated by an official of the Department who saw the Prime Minister within the past few days that he is looking much improved, and has evidently profited by his rest.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

HOW MRS. BOYD AVOIDED AN OPERATION

Canton, Ohio.—"I suffered from a female trouble which caused me much suffering, and two doctors decided that I would have to go through an operation before I could be cured.

"My mother, who had been helped by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, advised me to try it before submitting to an operation. It relieved me from my troubles so I can do my house work without any suffering. I advise any woman who is afflicted with female troubles to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial and it will do as much for them."—Mrs. Marie Boyd, 1421 5th St., N. E., Canton, Ohio.

Sometimes there are serious conditions where a hospital operation is the only alternative, but on the other hand so many women have been cured by this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, after doctors have said that an operation was necessary—every woman who wants to avoid an operation should give it a fair trial before submitting to such a trying ordeal.

If complications exist, write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for advice. The result of many years experience is at your service.

THE COAL OF THE WORLD.

Canada Stands High But United States Comes First..

The "coal reserve" of the United States—by which is meant the estimated quantity of coal originally contained—is, according to figures presented by the International Geological Congress of 1913, about twenty times as much as that of Great Britain, and practically half that of the entire world. This is the estimate of the geologists of the principal countries given in metric tons (2,200 pounds):—

United States ...	3,486,361,000,000
Canada	1,234,269,000,000
China	1,095,587,000,000
Germany (1913)	423,356,000,000
Great Britain ...	189,533,000,000
Japan	173,870,000,000
Australia	165,572,000,000
India	79,001,000,000
Russia	30,160,000,000
Austria	52,876,000,000
Colombia	27,000,000,000
Indo-China	20,000,000,000
France (1913) ...	17,583,000,000

Following is the estimated available coal supply of the United States (in short tons), as given by the United States Geological Survey:—

North Dakota.....	697,921,200,000
Wyoming	670,545,100,000
Montana	281,63,800,000
Colorado	217,559,000,000
Illinois	199,951,500,000
New Mexico	191,777,900,000
West Virginia	150,363,600,000
Pennsylvania	134,627,000,000
Kentucky	123,015,000,000
Ohio	92,945,400,000
Texas	55,234,000,000
Missouri	83,820,000,000
Alabama	67,200,000,000
Washington	62,731,000,000
Oklahoma	54,862,300,000
Indiana	52,673,500,000

The United States seems likely to become the chief coal exporting country of the world, for the year immediately preceding the war, the United States ranked third in coal exportation, Great Britain being first with 74,000,000 tons, Germany second with 35,000,000, the United States 22,000,000, Belgium 6,000,000, Japan 4,000,000, South Africa a little more than 2,000,000 and Canada and Australia about 2,000,000 each. This showed a grand total of 160,000,000 tons of coal moving in export in the world as a necessity of international trade.

Reports from Great Britain, formerly the world's chief coal exporter, indicate that her exports of coal in the year ending in June are about one-half that of the year preceding the war, while the coal exports of the United States have increased meantime more than 25 per cent, according to a bulletin from the National City Bank of New York. Great Britain fell from 73,400,000 tons in 1913 to 37,000,000 in the twelve months ending in June, 1919, while the coal exports of the United States, which were a little more than 10,000,000 tons in the fiscal year of 1914, were nearly 26,000,000 in the fiscal year 1918. Great Britain will do well to supply her own home consumption this year and have 20,000,000 tons for export.

Germany lost a percentage of her coal area by the peace treaty, and under the peace terms she must supply a large amount of coal to France, and she will have but a small amount, if any, coal for exportation.

With this fall off of more than half in the power of British coal exportation, the elimination of Germany as a coal exporter (except to France), and the extremely small quantity which any other country can this year export it seems clear that the United States will take its place at the head of the list of coal exporting countries. Even through the fall off in the last year in the coal production in the country, due to the return to Europe of so many miners who were miners, may continue for a brief period, it is believed the United States will retain first place in coal exportation, for the reason that more than one-half of her output is mined with machinery, as against about one-fifth mined by machine methods in Great Britain.

Our Timber.

At the conference of the Canadian Forestry Association held at Montreal, it was resolved that permission be obtained to make an accurate survey of all standing timber in Canada, showing the various kinds of lumber and its quality, location and accessibility, together with available means of transport to the nearest market, also a report of all cut-over lands which are suitable only for forest growth, with the extent and situation of same. This information, it is considered, would be of the utmost value, not only to lumber operators, but to the Dominion and Provincial Governments, enabling them to develop to the full extent a permanent forest policy which would have the effect of conserving the great natural resources contained in Canada's forests.

Advertising!

THE biggest men in the country have found that the easiest way to spell success is to A-D-V-E-R-T-I-S-E. Suppose the newspaper did not publish the news, how would the people know what is happening? If you don't publish the Store News how will the people know about your goods? You can never sell the goods people do not know you have.

Advertising is telling about your stock. The firm that advertises gets ahead, every time, of the firm that does not advertise. Shop-worn and out-of-date stock is the penalty merchants pay for not advertising.

PRINTING!
Counter Check Books
Letter Heads
Posters
Envelopes
Menu Cards
Statement Heads
Programmes
Dodgers
Calling Cards
Memorial Cards
Circulars
Bill Heads
Wedding Cards
Note Heads

We guarantee ovr work

The Napanee Express

Wilson's Hardware Store

It's Time to Think of Xmas!

Why not give something USEFUL as well as BEAUTIFUL?

Here are a few suggestions.

PYREX OVENWARE

Casseroles, pie plates, bread dishes, cake dishes, custard cups, etc.

ALUMINUM WARE

In Coffee Percolators, Teapots, etc.

ELECTRICAL GOODS

Toasters, Irons, Heat-Ray Heaters, etc., also Flashlights, Pocket Knives, Cutlery.

French Ivory for Christmas.

We have the finest assortment of regina ivory mirrors, brushes, Manicure Sets, etc. The monograms and initials we inscribe in colors certainly beautify the pieces.—**Smith's Jewelry Store.**

Boyes' Grocery.

Try us for Breakfast Foods of all kinds. Also fruits in season. Fancy cakes of all kinds and choice line of candies. Bacon and cooked ham.

G. W. BOYES,
'Phone 236. John Street.

Notice to Returned Soldiers.

Doctor T. W. Simpson of Napanee has been appointed Medical Officer for this district by the Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment Commission. All returned men in this district are entitled to free medical treatment for one year from date of their discharge, provided they report to Doctor Simpson in case of illness. 51-b

D. B. WILSON

(Successor to John Fennell)
'Phone 138

HARRY E. SMITH
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Strictly Private and Confidential.
Smith's Jewellery Store, Napanee

FRED CHINNECK
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Chinneck's Jewellery Store
Next Wallace's Drug Store
Napanee
Strictly Private and Confidential. 39

JOHN T. GRANGE
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Grange Block, John Street,
Strictly Private and Confidential.

WE WANT TO BUY YOUR NEW LAID EGGS

Chickens, Fowls, Ducks, Geese, Turkeys. Either live or dressed. Write us for our weekly price list and advise what you have to offer. We quote you direct.

SPECIAL PRICES for Fancy Quality.

GUNN, LANGLOIS & CO,
LIMITED
Montreal, Que. 50c

The Coal Question!

Notice to our Customers

The price of coal will advance at the mines at least 50c. per ton at the rate of 10c. per month beginning May 1st next.

Both the United States and Canadian railways, notwithstanding the advanced freight of last year, have not been able to meet running expenses for months past.

The probabilities are that freight rates will be advanced in the near future still higher. Therefore there is no cheap coal in sight.

We urge our customers to lay in their next winter's supply at once before we have to advance prices.

CHAS. STEVENS.
27-tf

Try the new Black Tea called **Ceylon Lanka.** You see it advertised in all the daily papers—75c per lb. **H. W. KELLY.**

YOUR BOOTS

May need New Soles or some Repairing.

Rough weather may be expected soon and new soles on your boots will be necessary for your comfort and health.

We can promise you the best of workmanship.

F. P. TENDALL,
O'Brien's Old Stand, west of Campbell House.

No connection with any other firm.

Use Less Powder—Get Better Baking

EGG-O Baking Powder

Follow the directions on the label

Egg-O Baking Powder Co., Limited, Hamilton, Canada 88

Ontario Business College, Limited.

BELLEVILLE, ONT.
(52nd Year)

Famed throughout Canada, the United States, the West Indies and in South America for its thorough business training and the success of its graduates. The College publishes the three standard commercial text-books by J. W. Johnson, F.C.A. Write for the free descriptive catalogue.

I. L. MOORE, Principal.
42-13t

PHOTOS **Amateurs Attention** Picture Framing

Have your FILMS DEVELOPED and PRINTED by a Practical Photographer, at

THE COOKE STUDIO
Next to Napanee Post Office.

ENLARGING COPYING

NEW GARAGE!

Repairing and Painting all Makes of Cars

Independent of any special car.

Gasolene, Oils, Tires, Etc., always on hand.

DAY and NIGHT SERVICE.

Your patronage solicited.

J. M. GRAHAM, Proprietor.
Opposite Gibbard Furniture Factory.

GRACE METH. CHURCH

Rev. W. P. Rogers, B.A., Pastor.

9.30—Morning class.
10.30—Regular service.
11.45—Sunday School.
7.00—Regular service.
Monday, 8.00—League meeting.
Tuesday, 8.00—Mission Circle Social.
Wednesday, 7.30—Special Sunday School service.
Thursday 7.30—C.G.I.T. groups meet.
Friday, 8.00—Choir practice.

Practical Xmas Gifts.

Are always appreciated. Why not give something in electrical goods, or the beautiful and useful Pyrex ovenware? For sale at **WILSON'S Hardware Store.**

Purchased a New Line.

The Napanee Iron Works has purchased the patterns, stock on hand, patents, etc., of the Birrell Rock Drill Co., of Belleville, and will manufacture and repair the Birrell Drills at the Napanee plant as well as continuing the manufacture of the lines of Drills Hoists and Machinery already manufactured here.

Poultry Meeting

The Napanee Poultry Association will meet on Monday night, Dec. 1 at 8 p. m. in the office of the Department of Agriculture. Rocks are the breed to be judged at this meeting. These meetings are very interesting to lovers of poultry, and the public is invited to attend.

J. M. THOMPSON, Secy.

Notice to Camera Owners

Developing, Printing and Enlarging. Expert work guaranteed. **I am not an amateur.** No need of sending your work out of town when you can have it done better and more promptly here. Regular prices. Use our films for good results. Cameras for sale. Mail orders addressed to box 466 will receive every attention. Office on John street, next door to Shepherd's grocery.

Mrs. R. B. Shipman

Shipping Poultry

I will buy dressed poultry every Wednesday and good fasted live poultry on Tuesdays. Unfasted stuff must be starved 24 hours before killing, must be bled and clean, dry picked. Geese and ducks, heads off. Good stuff will bring good prices but poor or thin stuff not wanted and will be taken only at value. Remember the man who buys all the year round in your town. Satisfaction every time. Shop Centre street, near Gleeson's coal yard. Phone 298. **M. B. Mills,** Poultryman. 52d

Died Very Suddenly

Mrs Dean, widow of the late Mr. Charles Dean, passed away very suddenly on Thursday evening of last week at her home on Thomas street. Deceased went to her room about the usual time for retiring, and apparently sat on the edge of the bed with a book and pencil in her hand and must have been stricken instantly as she just laid down and quietly passed away. Mrs. Dean was preparing to go to Montreal to live with her son, Mr. Harry F. Dean, of the Dominion Bank. She was about 60 years of age. The funeral services were held on Sunday afternoon in Grace Methodist church.

Make your boy happy this Xmas with a 2A Brownie Camera (price $4.65). WALLACE'S Drug Store Sole Agents for Kodaks and Brownies in Napanee.

Matrimony.

At Napanee, October 27th, 1919, at 5 p.m., Miss Dorothy, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Grime, of 30 Belmont street, Oldham Lancashire, England, was united in holy matrimony at the Church of St. Mary Magdalene, to Mr. William Robert Johnston, son of Mr. and Mrs. William Benjamin Johnston, of Napanee, Ontario. The Rev. J. H. H. Coleman officiated. The bride was attired in duchess satin trimmed with pearls, and orange blossom wreath and veil to match. The bridesmaid, Miss Kathleen McLean, wore a dress of blue charmeuse and hat to match. Mr. Roy Johnston, brother of the bridegroom acted as best man. After the wedding ceremony the bridal party motored to the home of the bridegroom's parents, where the wedding supper was served. The happy couple are the recipients of many beautiful wedding presents. They are now residing in Napanee, Ontario.

Let your boy start the new year right—give him an Autostrop Razor, and if in a month he isn't perfectly satisfied, we will refund your money. WALLACE'S Drug Store, special agents for Napanee.

Historical Society.

To-night the people of Napanee have the privilege of hearing a distinguished lecturer upon a subject that ought to appeal to everyone. The wresting of Jerusalem from the unspeakable Turk was one of the big things accomplished during the war, which ordinary times would have been heralded with joy in every civilized country on the globe, but in our excitement over events on the western front we allowed this wonderful feat to pass without bestowing upon it the consideration it deserved. Prof. Morrison, with the aid of lantern slides, will review the triumphal march of General Allenby through the Holy Land to the gates of the ancient city. The meeting will be open at 8 o'clock sharp and it is particularly requested that the audience be in their seats before that hour so as not to disturb the lecturer by entering while he is speaking. No admission fee is charged, and everyone is welcome. The meeting will be held in Historical Hall, over Public Library.

Now for good coffee. Go to **H. W. KELLY'S**, he has the best in the market for the same money, and it is the same blend John Paisley always kept.

When Your Clothes need—

Pressing Cleaning —or— Repairing

LET US DO THEM

You will be pleased with our work.

JAMES WALTERS,
Merchant Tailoring, - Napanee.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH

Rev. A. J. Wilson, B. A., B. D., Pastor.

10.30—Morning service.
11.45—Sunday School and Bible Classes.
7.00—Evening service.
Wednesday, 7.30—Midweek meeting for prayer and Bible study.

S. MARY MAGDALENE CHURCH

Rev. J. H. H. Coleman, M. A., Vicar.

Services of S. Mary Magdalene Church:

8.00—Holy Communion.
10.30—Morning Prayer.
12.00—Sunday School.
7.00—Evening Prayer.

Rev. J. J. Callen, Ex-Chaplain, will speak for Serbian Children's Relief.

Wednesday, 7.30 p. m.—Meeting for study and prayer for the A.-F. M.

Farmers, Notice!

Bring your hickory nuts and white beans to **H. W. KELLY.** He will pay you the highest market price.

Provincial Bye-Elections

Nominations for the Provincial bye-elections for members of the Drury cabinet will take place on December 16th, with polling on December 23rd.

Notice.

The Richmond Farmer's Co-operative Association will ship hogs and cattle on Monday, Dec. 1st. Highest market price.

S. C. S. McKIM,
Manager.

Hogs Wanted.

Will ship hogs on Saturday, Nov. 29th. Will pay $15.00 for select hogs weighing 160 lbs. or over. $4.00 off for sows. Call us before selling.

J. W. HAMBLY,
G. H. WILLIAMS.

The Optical Department

at Smith's Jewelry Store will close Friday, Dec. 19th and remain closed until Dec. 31st. We will endeavour to keep up the repair service but we will be unable to test eyes or fit glasses from Dec. 5th to Dec. 31st.—**Please note these dates.**

Christmas Bazzar and Concert

The annual Bazaar given by the Woman's Guild of S. Mary Magdalene's church, will be held in the school room on **Thursday, afternoon, December 4th,** at 2 o'clock. Articles suitable for all kinds of gifts will be on sale, also a table of cooked food, with a variety of dainties. In the evening a concert will be given, for which a splendid programme has been arranged, including a one act play by the young people. A cordial invitation is extended to all. Admission to Concert **25 cts.** Children, **15** cents.

Convenient Through Service to Ottawa

On the new improved service via the Canadian National Railways to Smith's Falls and Ottawa a very material saving in time is effected. Moreover, the trains leaving Kingston daily, except Sunday, 7.45 a. m., returning from Ottawa (Central Station) 4.50 p. m., are through trains, no change being necessary enroute, which adds greatly to the comfort and convenience of the travelling public. Afternoon train from Kingston at 2.15 p. m. and train from Ottawa at 12.30 noon, complete a very convenient schedule. For particulars see display advt.

Ladies will find that shampooing with Ekay's Mange Cure will greatly benefit the hair and scalp. Sold only at WALLACE'S Drug Store.

Turkey Days.

Wednesday and Thursday were poultry days in Napanee. Very little poultry made its appearance on Wednesday, but on Thursday there was poultry galore. The streets in the vicinity of the buying booths, and on the market, was so thickly congested that it was almost impossible to get through. Extra good prices prevailed and it is roughly estimated that between thirty and thirty-five tons of fowl were purchased. There were eight buyers doing business. There were more chickens than other fowl, turkeys, geese and ducks being scarce, and the prices paid were as follows: Turkeys, 45c lb; geese, 25c lb; ducks 35c and 36c lb; chickens, 30c to 36c lb; fowl 25c lb. Mr. M. B. Mills, the local poultry dealer, had an extra fine lot of poultry, which he roughly estimated at about five tons. It is estimated that about $20,000 was paid out in Napanee for poultry this year.

Cross Cut Saws and Axes at **DAVY'S Hardware.**

TRINITY METH. CHURCH

Pastor—Rev. S. J. Shorey, D. D.

SUNDAY, NOV. 30th.

9.45 a.m.—Class meeting.
10.30—Morning service.
11.45—Sunday School.
7.00 p. m.—Evening service.
The Rev. F. E. Mallott, B.A., B. D., will preach at both services under the auspices of the Educational Society.
Tuesday, 6.45 p.m.—C.S.E.T.—
Wednesday 7.30—Prayer service.
Thursday, 6.45—C.G.I.T.
Thursday, 8.00 p.m.—Choir practice.

East End Barber Shop

Everything neat; First class Workmen; Cigars, Tobacco. Give me a call.

J. N. Osborne.

Notice.

For your Xmas cake **H. W. KELLY** has a new currants, new citron and lemon peel, dates and figs.

Election of Officers.

At the regular meeting of Napanee Lodge No. 86, I.O.O.F., the following officers were elected for the ensuing term:

Bro. J. Cline, N. G.
Bro. C. Mills, V. G.
Bro. F. J. Vanalstine, R. S.
Bro. E. McLaughlin, F. S.
Bro. E. J. Pollard, Treas.

Division Court.

Division Court was held in the Court House on Wednesday before Judge Lavell:

Vanalstine vs Town of Napanee—This was a claim for damages by Mr. B. Vanalstine for damages to buildings, caused by blasting in the town stone quarry. Judgement for plaintiff for $1.00 and costs.

Wolfe vs Rankin—An action over the ownership of a tarpaulin Judgement for plaintiff, the defendant agreeing to return the tarpaulin and pay costs.

Soldiers Memorial.

The County Council has practically completed arrangements for the erection of a memorial to the heroes of Lennox and Addington who gave up their lives upon the battlefields of France for the cause of democracy and freedom. The memorial will be in the form of a beautiful monument, and will cost about $10,000. Several specimens were submitted to the council for its approval, and the preference was given to a handsome and expensive specimen, offered by Thompson Bros., of Toronto. A committee of the council is now at work completing all necessary details. The location of this beautiful work of art has not yet been decided, but in all probability it will be on the grounds of the county buildings.

To Poultry Raisers

Mr. Robert Barnes, Ontario representative to the National Poultry Council, has sent an inquiry to the local Poultry Association asking for information as to how many pullets, hens and cockerels of the following breeds, Barred Rock, White Wyandottes, Black Minorca, and Rhode Island Reds can be procured in this county. These birds are wanted for shipment to France to restock the devastated country. The stock must be good laying strains and pure bred. Anyone having birds of the above named varieties for sale will please notify the undersigned, stating number and variety of birds and the price asked. Information must be furnished at once.

J. M. THOMPSON,
Secy. Poultry Association, Napanee.

NOTICE TO CANADIAN FUR SHIPPERS.

"SHUBERT"—A CANADIAN HOUSE.

For the convenience of Canadian Fur Shippers, "SHUBERT" is operating a Canadian Fur House—A. B. Shubert, Ltd., 324 Donald Street, Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada.

This procedure (says Mr. A. B. SHUBERT, President of A. B. SHUBERT, LTD., Winnipeg, Canada) was due to an increasingly large amount of new Canadian Shippers each season and since "SHUBERT" has always had "THE SHIPPERS INTEREST" at heart, we make these connections so that we may be closer to "THE CANADIAN SHIPPER" thereby giving him advantages which could not very well be applied such as RETURNS, "QUICKER" "BETTER SERVICE", CLOSER CO-OPERATION and always LIBERAL GRADING, HIGHEST MARKET PRICES.

"SHUBERT" requires no introduction to the CANADIAN FUR SHIPPER, having been in the field satisfying Fur Shippers for over thirty-six years. "SHUBERT" is now prepared to give CANADIAN FUR SHIPPERS—"BETTER SERVICE" than ever before.

CANADIAN FUR SHIPPERS are kindly requested to address all inquiries or communications to A. B. SHUBERT, LTD., 324 Donald Street, Winnipeg, Canada.

Still Think of Us as Pioneers.

Pre-war ideas of Canada as a wild colony appear to die hard in England. For instance, a London writer in a famous daily says:

"I have just noticed what I regard as a very interesting advertisement in an imposing contemporary: Footman required for Canada. Good situation, etc., etc. Really I should not have been more astonished if I had read that a stockman was required for Berkeley Square. Does it mean that the threatened exodus of well-to-do families from this country is already begun? Certainly no everyday pioneer wants to take a footman with him!"

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

FOR SALE

The Toronto General Trusts Corporation have listed with me the properties of the late Uriah Wilson and John Wilson for sale. For prices and terms of sale apply to U. B. WILSON, Solicitor, Agent, Napanee, Ont. 30tf

SYMINGTON'S

Is the place to get the Following Goods:

FEEDS

Cotton Seed Meal, Ruby Chop Barley Feed, Cracked Corn, Feed Wheat, Etc.

SEEDS

Timothy, Alsike, Clover, Alfalfa, Flower Seeds, Lawn Grass, Etc.

Also Hen Supplies, Garden Seeds, and Plants.

THOS. SYMINGTON,
NAPANEE, ONT. 50-tf

WONDERLAND

FRIDAY and SATURDAY

EDITH ROBERTS in "SIRE OF THE SOUTH". Also two reel Mack Sennett Comedy.

MONDAY

ALBERT WIERRA'S Hawaiian Singers and Players. Matinee at 3 p.m., night 8 o'clock.

TUESDAY

Bewitching MAE MURRAY in her most appealing picture, "THE BIG LITTLE PERSON."

WEDNESDAY

Wm. Fox presents everybody's favorite in his greatest comedy drama, "HELP, HELP, POLICE." The amusing story of a hopeless Cut-Up who is always stepping on the Cut-out.

THURSDAY

SHIRLEY MASON in "THE UNWRITTEN CODE". It is one of the most beautiful pictures ever flashed on the screen..

GEO. TUSTIN, Prop.

Richmond Farmers' Co-operative Association.

New Store on Dundas St.,
Next to Miller's Livery.

FULL STOCK OF

Flour, Bran, Shorts, Oil Cake, Hog Feed, Feed Flour, etc.

Sid. C. S. McKIM, Manager
19tf

Special

Fresh caught White Fish, 20 cents per pound.

E. R. TODD
Market Meat Shop.

Robindale Farmers!

We have a car of bran and shorts ordered. Give your order at once. Also corn. We want your order before buying. We'll supply all comers.

R. H. PAUL,
Manager.
51-b

Why not give the bride **PYREX,** the up-to-date transparent oven ware for baking and serving. A complete line in stock at **Wilson's Hardware Store.**

Masters & Snider

Funeral Directors and Embalming

Successors to the late firm Carscallen Bros.

Wall Papers, Mouldings, Window Shades, Poles and Trimmings.

Carscallen Bros'. Old Stand
Centre Street, Napanee
Phone —Office 30, Residence 145. 8tf

Go to M. Taylor

For wrist watches, pocket watches, Onyx, Pearl, signet and diamond rings, cuff links, necklets, and all kinds of jewelery, wedding rings wedding and shower presents. A full line of 1847 Rodgers cutlery always on hand. Marriage Licenses issued Personal attention to all watch repairing.

RECONSTRUCTION

is a word that has been mis-used for many purposes, but it can be properly applied to our business, we are

SPECIALISTS
—in—
BUILDING and RECONSTRUCTION

and prepare plans and sketches and advise you on any class of Building Work.

Large Stocks of LUMBER, Lath, Shingles, Asphalt, Brantford, and other Roofings, Beaver Board, Wall Board Sheating Paper, etc.

METALLIC ROOFING

Company's products, Garages, Steel Shingles, Corrugated Sheets of highest quality.

Let me quote you on a Steel Barn or any other construction work.

W. D. MIDMER,
Lumber and Building Supplies.
Mill and East Streets, NAPANEE, ONT.
'Phone, Office 14, Residence 123.
45tf

ONE WEEK'S SALE!

Save 10 per Cent.

on every dollar's worth bought here.

The following are a few of the many Bargains to be found in our store:

Men's Underwear, reg. $2.25	for $2.00
Men's Underwear, reg. $2.00	for $1.70
Ladies' Underwear, reg. $5.00	for $3.50
Ladies' Underwear, reg. $2.25	for $2.00
Ladies' Underwear, reg. $2.00	for $1.75
Ladies' Underwear, reg. $1.25	for $1.00
Men's Overcoats, from	$15.00 up
Men's Sweater Coats, from	$2.00 up
Ladies' Sweater Coats, from	$2.00 up
Children's Scarf-Caps, from	15c. up
Children's Teddy Bear Suits, reg. $5.00	for $3.50
Prints, reg. 30c	for 20c.
Flannel, reg. 35c	for 25c.
Flannel, reg. 45c	for 35c.
Flannel Sheeting, by the yard, reg. $1.50	for $1.00
Coates' Thread, 200 yard spool	8c.
Dominion Thread, 200 yards	8c.
Mercer Crochet Cotton	3 for 25c.
Men's and Boys' Caps, from	50c. up

Give us a call and see what you can save before buying elsewhere.

M. MAKER'S Dry Goods Store

ROYAL HOTEL BARBER SHOP
HARRY SCOTT, Proprietor.
Everything Neat and Sanitary
Best of Service Guaranteed.
GIVE US A TRIAL

THE PLAZA BARBER SHOP TOBACCO STORE
Best Attention, Careful Workmen
Quality Brands of Cigars,
Tobacco, Cigarettes, Pipes, etc.
PAUL KILLORIN, Proprietor

NEW SUITS
AT
$15.00
New Serges, New Worsteds New Tweeds—Tailored in the Latest Styles and guaranteed the Best Range of $15.00 Suits in Canada

THE GRAHAM CO'Y.,
Napanee, Ont.

We are Continually Surprised
to hear someone whose eyes we are testing say—"I never had my eyes properly tested before, and did not think they could be the cause of my headaches, my nervousness or my inability to read and not get dull and sleepy.

We can test you and honestly advise whether an eye doctor is necessary, and generally save you dollars.

We are also expert in fitting the specialists prescriptions, saving you time and trouble in the city.—All latest shapes Round-Oval-Leaf, invisible bifocals, shell rims, etc.

Testing Free—F. CHINNECK
—at—
F. Chinneck's
Jewellery Store

Have you tried Ingersoll Cream Cheese for lunches. H. W. KELLY has a fresh shipment in.

Kodaks and supplies for sale at WALLACE'S, sole agents for Napanee.

WE WILL MAIL THE NAPANEE EXPRESS TO ANY NEW SUBSCRIBER FROM NOW UNTIL THE END OF 1920 FOR ONE DOLLAR.

G. F. RUTTAN, K. C.
Barrister, Solicitor, etc.
Office—Merchant's Bank Chambers, NAPANEE.
Money to Loan.
Phones—Office 93, Residence 123

U. M. WILSON,
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public crown Attorney, Clerk of the Peace.
Phones—Office 46, Residence 125
Office—Dundas St., NAPANEE

H. W. SMITH
Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College. B. V. Sc., of Toronto University.
OFFICE—Centre Street,
PHONE 61

Dr. CAMERON WILSON
OFFICE—ROBERT STREET
House lately occupied by Mrs A. F. Holmes.
Telephone—262.

T. M. GALBRAITH
B. A., M. D., C. M.
Cor. Dundas and West Streets
Specialty—Diseases of Children.
Office hours—Until 9 a. m. 1 p. m. till 3 p.m. 7 till 9 p. m.
Telephone—279.

Dr. R. V. McLAUGHLIN,
DENTIST
Entrance on John Street.
Over Wallace's Drug Store.
Telephone—10

W. T. BAIRD
ORGANIST AND CHOIR DIRECTOR
of Trinity Methodist Church
Teacher of Piano, Organ and Voice Culture.
A few pupils will be accepted.
Studio—Bridge Sreet, east.

BUY YOUR
BUTTER WRAPPERS
AT THIS OFFICE

Hard and soft cut wood for sale. 'Phone 53.
ROBT. LIGHT.

IN EDINBURGH TOWN.

A Visit to the Scottish Royal Botanical Gardens.

The Royal Botanic Gardens and Arboretum form one of the most beautiful parts of Edinburgh, and are situated on the north side of the town. Their highest part, where Inverleith House stands, is one hundred and nine feet above sea level. They are one of three botanic gardens maintained by the state in the United Kingdom, the others being Glasnevin Gardens, Dublin, and the Royal Gardens, Kew, London. To quote from notes written by Isaac Bayley Balfour, M.D., D.Sc., professor of botany and custodian of the gardens:

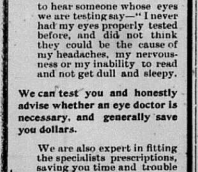
"In the year 1670 a small portion of ground near Holyrood Palace was occupied by two eminent physicians for the making of a 'Physic garden.' This was the foundation of the Royal Botanic Gardens, which are therefore after those of Oxford, founded in 1632, the oldest in Great Britain. The gardens went through various vicissitudes and were moved about the city until 1820 when the house of Inverleith was purchased by the Barons of Exchequer."

"Since then several additions have been made and their present site was completed in 1876. Some people think that they are quite as beautiful as Kew Gardens, London, few, though they are smaller, they have more variety. Kew Gardens are flat, whereas the slowly rising hill in the centre of these gardens lends itself to showing up the beauty of the trees and flowers, and there is a wider display of color on the landscape, caused by the moist atmosphere of the northern climate, which is not to be met in the south. Liberty is given to walk on the grass, so that beauty, abundance, and freedom are its keynotes.

"Entering at the east entrance and turning to the right, one is greeted with a delicious perfume, which rises from a large bed of common, but lovely roses, for it is the month of June; on the wall opposite hang pink creepers and other flowers, and a little lower on there is a pretty pond, shaped somewhat like a horseshoe. Just beyond that, there is a small rose garden, and every rose can see here a marvel of nature, as what looked like bunches of dried sticks in April, are aglow with beauty in June. The rose garden is half encircled by a high border of sweetbrier bushes. At the open side, a large tree stretches out its branches and seems to stand guardian. Just beyond this there is a level piece of ground on which are grown herbaceous plants. On the right is the museum, containing a series of exhibits, both interesting and instructive. Ascending a few steps, the hothouses are reached. One, especially interesting, contains insectivorous plants. In another there are a large collection of orchids (of considerable value), the coloring and form of which are both splendid and beautiful. In the last house there is a large variety of tropical plants and ferns, a lovely bit of green.

"On rising ground opposite the hot houses, are large plots of new varieties of rhododendron. The flower is of exquisite shape, in the various shades of various colors, and in summer they present one of the finest sights in the gardens.

"Leaving the palm houses behind and keeping to the right one passes some fine trees and beautiful flowers, and beyond these is the west entrance to the gardens, opposite which is a small forest of very tall trees. A little farther on and Shelley might have called "a little Paradise of wilderness." Here the groups of trees, deodars, Lebanon cedars, Californian big trees, while sheltered beneath them, grow masses of tall ferns and bright-hued flowers, with walks of green turf between the plots. Beside this is the rock garden, where many rare plants are to be seen. A small, artificial water runs through it, and a monument is erected here to Linnaeus, the great Swedish botanist. Crossing the garden, and following a path up the hill, one gets a panoramic view of Edinburgh, with its castle towering in the air, the Pentland hills making a fine background.—Christian Science Monitor.



A Song of Many Peoples.

Asked to name the oldest tune in the world, few could give the correct answer. It is that to which we now sing the words, "For he's a jolly good fellow," and the air, which can be traced in distant Asia and Africa, as well as in most European countries, has an interesting history.

Its origin is lost in antiquity, but it is supposed to have been learned from the ancient Babylonians by the Egyptians, who popularized it in Africa and Asia Minor. It is still sung by the Arabs, says London Answers.

The Crusaders caught the tune from the Saracen enemies and sang it under the walls of Jerusalem, which to-day, perhaps, vibrate to the same notes, chanted by our victorious troops. The air was ultimately carried into Europe, where it survived in various forms among the folk songs of the different nations.

In 1709, after their defeat at Malplaquet, the French, following a false rumor of the Duke of Marlborough's death in battle, composed a satiric lament, "Malbrook Is Off to the War," detailing the supposed dying and burial of the English general and the ascension of his soul to heaven.

The words were sung to the old popular air, whose lilting rhythm lent itself to the swing of the 22 verses.

Like most topical songs, this one was of short lived popularity; but in 1781 it suddenly echoed from one end of France to the other. The young Marie Antoinette gave birth to an heir, and the baby prince, in accordance with French custom, was placed under the care of a robust peasant foster mother. The nurse used to put her royal charge to sleep with the old song of her village home, and the girl mother began, almost unconsciously to repeat the simple refrain.

As if by magic the song became the craze of the day. It resounded through the stately galleries of Versailles, passing to the kitchens and stables, whence it was taken up by crowds of Paris and speedily passed on from town to town and from country to country.

Napoleon himself, though a hater of music, never mounted his charger to go into action without singing softly a few bars of the ancient melody.

The air is still popular in France, as it is in England and America, but few of our Tommies and their pals chums, humming in chorus, can have suspected the varied history of the simple tune.

BROKE SPIRIT OF REV.

Canadian Soldier Got Into American Prison Camp by Mistake.

One of the great scandals of the American army has been connected with the treatment of the men in the prison camps and among the worst offenders is an officer named "Hardboiled" Smith. It will interest Canadians to know that one man from this country fell into Smith's hands and was given reason to feel thankful for his Canadian citizenship.

Rev. Manning Appears a special board of inquiry, which is taking data for the Congressional Committee at Washington, who is to hear Smith's case, evidence later, Charles A. Mannering, of Robert street, Toronto, told his own story of the abusive and brutal attitude of "Hard-boiled" Smith at prison farm No. 2, near Paris, where Smith was in charge. Mannering was originally in the Canadian army, and transferred in 1917. He completely lost control of himself toward the end of his recital, so intense were his feelings.

Speaking of his initial arrival in camp Mannering stated:

"They searched me and took out my brother's picture, tore it up and threw it into a waste basket I said, 'That's my brother's picture,' and they said, 'You can buy a bum's picture for a couple of francs and it will look just as good.'" Mannering asserted.

"I saw them search another machine gunner and take off his revolver, he writes. "A marine pointed it at the man's heart and pulled the trigger, saying, 'I'll bet there are a few bullets in it you are going to get the first one.' Fortunately, it was unloaded.

"After I was searched a young marine came up to me and smashed me in the face and said, 'Get into that room on the double.' I was to smash made my nose bleed, and I pulled down my hands to wipe it, whereupon he cracked me with his fist. I rushed into the room and stopped inside the door. One of the prisoners grabbed me and pulled me further into the room. 'Never stop on the deadline if you want to leave the room alive,' he said.

"I saw men standing at attention for three hours at a time and every time their muscles gave out under the strain and they sagged, they were struck with a club.

"I saw them drag two sergeants out of the room and make them do torturing exercises for forty minutes. When they dropped they were beaten with clubs. One was clubbed so terribly that they could not bring him to. They dragged him away and we never saw him again.

"The boys said he died.

"We had to sit on the concrete floor all day without resting against any support. If a man leaned back against the wall and the guards saw him it meant either the hospital or the grave.

"They had two colored men there and when a guard wanted to see how strong he felt he called one of them into the corridor and knocked him down. The job of the two colored men was to scrub soldiers brought in intoxicated. They did it with a stiff scrubbing brush and made the flesh raw and bleeding.

"I asked permission to explain my situation and told Smith I was a wounded man there by mistake. Smith ignored my explanation, and, on the other hand, I was deprived of leggings, given one blanket, and quartered for the night in the racing stable of a Frenchman. The bed was the cobblestone floor of a stall, and no food was given the men that night. The weather was cold and raining. The next morning the men who had newly arrived at the prison camp were lined up. 'Hard-boiled' Smith strutted before us, up and down the lines, looking us over. Then he started to yell at us. 'I'm Hard-boiled Smith. Do you get me. I'm boss of this place. Don't forget that. The birds are going to soldier here as you never soldiered before. And you can't skip out. There are only two ways to leave this place. One is to go out in a long wooden box, feet first, and the other way is straight to the front lines to be blown to hell by the Boche. Yesterday a man thought he knew a different way to get out of here, but he was all wrong. See for yourself," and he pointed to a still form lying under an old army blanket.

"Finally I got to see the surgeon. He was all right—the only human I found in that camp. He saw I was wounded, heard my story and got me out of there as soon as he could. I've forgotten his name, but he used to be right. I was returned to Paris, sent to the flat foot camp at Stagnan, where a medical board placed me in Class B2, and I was invalided back to the States, where I got my honorable discharge.

"'Hard-boiled' Smith himself is a little man, short and wiry, and as tough as any man I ever saw. All of the men he had with him at the camp to run things were of his type. There was not a guard there that I could find who had been up at the front, or who knew what a soldier's life is. They were deserters, slackers, men thrown out of different regiments because they were no good. These were the men 'Hard-boiled' had doing his dirty work. It was not an army prison camp, but 'Hard-boiled' Smith's camp. I sure was glad to get out of that place."

Dry Dock In St. John, N.B.

Work is being pushed on the Courtenay Bay dry dock and breakwater by the St. John Dry Dock & Shipbuilding Co. An appropriation of $700,000 for the contract has just been made by Parliament. It is anticipated that a British shipbuilding firm will establish a mammoth plant in the vicinity of the dry dock.

First Letter to Cross.

The first letter to cross the Atlantic Ocean from America to England was written from the harbor of St. John's, Newfoundland, by Captain John Rut to King Henry VIII. and forwarded to England on an English vessel on August 2, 1527. Captain Rut was on a voyage of discovery to China under the patronage of King Henry. One of the two ships under his command had been lost in the Straits of Belle Isle, and it was this misfortune that the captain reported in his epistle to his royal master.

Tons of Food Destroyed.

In the port of London 5,664 tons of unsound food was condemned in 1916, as compared with 3,118 tons in the previous year.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

HONOR INFANTRYMEN.

They Won the War, Says General Haig.

In his masterly final despatch of the war Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reviews the various arms of the service, and to some extent apportions credit to them for the great victory. It may astonish many people to know that the war has not demonstrated the comparative usefulness of cavalry, for we had heard so much about the cavalry coming upon the western front that we may tacitly have assumed that the cavalry arm of both England and their riders sent unmounted into the trenches. Undoubtedly the cavalry did fulfil the infantry many times, for the same reason that upon critical occasions orderlies, cooks, engineers, in fact, everybody who could strike a blow or fire a rifle was pressed into the service. But because the cooks fought at times, the army did not decide to abolish cooks. Nor did the army discard cavalry, although, as Sir Douglas says, the question or necessity of retaining any large body of mounted men was freely discussed. As a cavalryman himself, like most of his leading generals, the British commander-in-chief may have been especially sympathetic to the cavalry. It was decided to maintain the cavalry corps, and, as he said, the wisdom of the decision was amply vindicated.

He writes: "It has been proved that cavalry, whether used for shock effect or for the many mutable conditions of mobile infantry have still an indispensible part to play in modern war."

Nevertheless it cannot be assumed that future wars will see the opposing armies with their flanks firmly anchored either upon the sea or upon neutral frontiers. Whenever there is a prospect of flanking movements, cavalry will be called upon. Sir Douglas says that the cavalry played a great role in the great retirement of 1914, and on many occasions prevented the British infantry from being overrun by German cavalry. At Ypres, their mobility multiplied their value as a reserve. Even in trench warfare cavalry were useful because they could be swiftly gathered at any given point, and were always a surprise, even if in the actual fighting the men went forward without their horses.

Upon other occasions, too, the cavalry had special and brilliant tasks to fill, for instance at Cambrai, in resisting the infirmus offensive of a year ago, and finally in the great drive that ended the war. The report says: "On the morning of the armistice, two British cavalry divisions were on the march east of the Scheldt, and before the orders to stop reached them they had already gained a line ten miles in front of our infantry outposts. There is no doubt that had the advance of the cavalry been allowed to continue, the enemy's disorganized retreat would have been turned into a rout." To use a favorite phrase then, "when the history of the great war comes to be written," it will have to record the fact that the cavalry is by no mean obsolete. Indeed, Haig's own illuminating despatches of Field Marshal Haig one might almost come to the conclusion that this war has taught us new lessons to those leaders, who came to it instructed in the wisdom of past campaigns. The same principles would appear to underlie a fight between two rowdies, and a struggle in which millions of men take part.

Retaining the role of infantry, cavalry, airplanes, tanks and every other arm, Haig says that each is dependent upon the other. Team play is absolutely essential, and it is of the utmost importance that one part of the army should understand what the other part is doing or is expected to do. But it is the infantry that wins battles and that for many was beaten by the bullets and bayonets of the common soldier, not by flanking cavalry, nor terrific artillery, nor the gravelly daring of flying men, nor the devastating tanks. The man in the ranks with the rifle in his hands won the war, just as he won every other war since gunpowder was invented, and just as the archers used to win when explosives were discovered. Of course, we must not forget that without the artillery and the cavalry and the airplanes, infantry alone cannot win modern wars. Each arm is essential, or, instead of saying an arm, let us think of each service as a finger of a clenched hand. But if the infantry is to be regarded as a finger, it is also to be regarded, too, as the muscle, or nerve, or sinew, that propels the final knock-out punch.

Sir Douglas is not one of those carried away by the notion that the dying men will decide future wars. He points out that even the aviation would be useless without the infantry to protect their hangars. Nor does he appear to endorse the proposal often put forward that infantry, instead of being armed with rifles, should be equipped with machine guns. He mentions the fact that while at the beginning of the war there was one machine gun to 500 infantrymen, the ratio had increased to one gun for 20 men in 1918. When the British army took the field it had 6 pieces of light and welterweight artillery. When the armistice was signed it had 6,437 guns and howitzers of all descriptions. For a long period Germany had the supremacy in artillery. Then Great Britain caught up and passed her. Then Russia lay down and Germany once more dominated, but it is a tribute to British workmen to be able to say that, even before the last great German drive had been stopped, Great Britain had again assumed the leadership. Field Marshal mentions the fact that in two days 42,000 tons of ammunition were used.

Moving In Prayer.

An eminent divine is responsible for the story that when he was a boy he heard the deacons at his father's house discussing the merits of their respective ministers. After many had spoken one old elder said: "Waal, my minister gives us much attention to his farm and orchard that we get precious few sermons; but he's mighty lovin' in prayer in cahpellar and bunker-worm time."

Pigeons In London.

The pigeons of London are one of the sights to which the attention of visitors is always drawn. St. Paul's churchyard is a great place of gathering, and here the birds flock down for the more lavish midday meal spread for their benefit, now that rations are less vigorously controlled. They feed out of the hands of their benefactors, perch on their shoulders, and flap and glitter in the sunshine as they fly up and down.

CAPTAIN COOK FEELS FINE NOW

Veteran Conductor Praises Tanlac For Overcoming His Troubles

"A few bottles of Tanlac has made me feel just like a new man," was the statement made by Capt. F. M. Cooke, residing at 144 East Winifred Street, St. Paul, Minn., recently. Captain Cooke has been a conductor on the Great Northern railroad for fifteen years, and is one of the most popular men in the service of the Company.

"For years" continued Captain Cooke, "I suffered from stomach trouble and had scarcely any appetite, and what little I ate disagreed with me so that it would become terribly nauseated. Gas would form on my stomach, and affect my heart so I could hardly breathe. I had terrible headaches that would last for two or three weeks at a time and nearly drive me wild, and I would become so dizzy at times that I would have to grab hold of something to keep from falling. My nerves got in such bad shape I could sleep very little, and I would get up in the morning dull and heavy and all run down.

"Nothing I tried seemed to do me any good, and I kept getting worse all the time.

"A few weeks ago someone suggested that I try Tanlac and I got a bottle and began taking it, and after taking two bottles I felt a great deal better. I have a fine appetite now, and what I eat agrees with me perfectly. Gas has quit forming in my stomach and I am not troubled with shortness of breath. I never have any more headaches or dizzy spells and can sleep fine, and get up in the morning feeling full of life and energy. I never felt better in my life, and feel at least ten years younger. I am very grateful for what this Tanlac has done for me."

Tanlac is sold in Napane at WALLACE'S Drug Store, in Camden East by R. J. OSTER, in Wagarville by S. JACKSON.

(advt)

The Value of Rest.

Your physician will tell you that whenever possible you should lie down for a little rest each day, says the Thrift Magazine. To do so will take some of the load off that faithful heart of yours which keeps pumping away without cessation day and night. Your physician will explain that, when sitting down, as compared with standing, you save your heart nine beats a minute, and that when you lie down you take off an additional six beats. So merely by lying down you are pumping to be done, and less wear and tear on the body's most vital organ.

It is thrift of time to take a few moments each day from the activities of one's work and stretch out full length. Housewives and others whose work keeps them on their feet a great deal, should sit as much as possible. Increased vitality and longer lives will result from following these simple suggestions.

Quiet Retreat.

An enthusiastic young minister who followed one of the old type in a country village, was thumbing the rostrum a good deal, and disturbed a spider which had found peaceful refuge in one of the crannies for many a day.

Wandering up the aisle homeless, it was met by another spider, and words of woe was imparted.

"I can't stand this new minister thumping and jumping about. I have lived in the pulpit for many years, but I can't stay there any longer."

Said the second spider, actuated by a fine spirit of charity: "Come along with me. I haven't been disturbed for fifty years. My home's in the collection box at the door."—London Tit-Bits.

The carelessness of smokers and the ignorance of children are to be blamed for most of the fires which occur in New York.

Back to Topper.

From the town of Hyde, part of a district near Manchester, where for many years hat making has been carried on, says the London Morning Post, a correspondent sends the following:

The silk hatting industry has been spoken of by ill-informed writers as a decadent trade, but so remarkable have been its revival of late that old men who had gone into retirement in the Denton and Stockport districts are being asked to come back and give the trade the benefit of what little productive energy they possess. There is talk in hatting circles in the Manchester district of a special new brand of topper, to be called the "Victory Derby" in commemoration of the great event lately, when nearly every man on the stand at Epsom on Derby day, from the King downwards, appeared in orthodox dress with a new-style silk hat.

Those who have noticed the trend of the fashions in men's headgear cannot have missed the tendency of late years to follow the continental style in both silks, bowlers and straws. The lower conical-shaped crown of the silk hat has replaced the pre-war style, which had a noticeable curve like a bell, and observant people can detect the French shape here, just as they can in the tapper crown—very slight and only perceptible because the crown is higher than before — of the straw hat of the better quality.

The bowler has changed its shape since 1915 perhaps oftener than any other, but until now it has had a distinctly continental touch, with its higher and more rounded crown and curled brim, which gives a distinguished appearance to a tall man.

So very busy have manufacturers been with the soft felt hats and velour hats that they have rejected all attempts to change the shapes and styles in them, but some slight alteration may be looked for next year.

There is a story going the round of the trade that a special "Peace" hat is soon to be placed on the market. It would not be a surprise to men in the trade if the first head to wear one of these new hats were the King's. It would not be the first time His Majesty had set the fashion in hats and caused a boom in a particular line. Some years ago a Stockport firm submitted an advance sample hat to the King. He was seen in it, and, of course, photographed at a big social function.

Queen Elizabeth's Wardrobe.

The wardrobe of Queen Elizabeth, according to an inventory just handed down, rivalled that of any of the present-day movie stars. A list of her clothing at one time included 99 robes, 126 kirtles, 269 gowns, 136 foreparts, 123 petticoats, 94 cloaks, 85 doublets, 82 safeguards and 18 lap mantles. Designers fashioned her gowns from the richest materials, including gold tissue, crimson satin, cloth of gold, cloth of silver, white velvet, drake-colored satin, dove-colored velvet, silky blush satin and mantles of white plush striped with swan's down. She had also a fine wardrobe for many more.

A description of one of her characteristic dresses is: A forepart of white satin, embroidered very fair with borders of gold, with rare and other signs and planets of Venice; gold, silver and silk of sunury colors, with embroidered beast of beasts beneath. She carried a fan with white feathers and with a golden handle set with precious stones. Her slippers were made of cloth of silver embroidered with seed pearls. She wore a gown of white velvet and velvet damask, striped with Venetian gold and silver lace, with a handle of mother-of-pearl.

"Ruby" Wheat.

A new wheat named "Ruby" is reported to have been cultivated at the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa. It is a selection from the result of a cross between Downing Riga and Red Fife. Ruby wheat ripens, as a rule, a week or so earlier than Marquis. The kernels are somewhat similar to those of Red Fife, being hard and of the popular reddish brown color. The straw in most localities is shorter than Marquis and of good strength.

IMPROVED THROUGH SERVICE
Between
KINGSTON and OTTAWA
Comfort Convenience Time
Daily except Sunday

	A.M.	P.M.		P.M.	NOON
Lv. KINGSTON	7.45	2.15	Lv. OTTAWA	4.50	12.30
Harrowsmith	8.50	3.10	Smiths Falls	3.30	1.50
Smiths Falls	10.30	5.00	Harrowsmith	5.33	3.45
Ar. OTTAWA	12.15	6.30	Ar. KINGSTON	9.30	4.30
	NOON	P.M.		P.M.	P.M.

THROUGH TRAINS { Morning Train from Kingston / Afternoon Train from Ottawa } No Change Necessary

For Tickets and Information, Enquire Nearest C.N. Rys. Agent

Canadian National Railways

Subscribe Now!
[Send it to your friends.]
We will mail
"The Napanee Express"
to any address in Canada from now until 31st Dec. 1920.
Over fourteen months
FOR ONE DOLLAR.

North of Fifty-Three

By Bertrand W. Sinclair

"I am that," Mrs. Kitty responded emphatically, "to the best boy that ever drew breath. And so should you be, dear girl. I don't see how you've escaped so long—a good-looking girl like you. The boys were always crazy after you. There's nothing like having a good man to take care of you, dear."

"Heaven save me from them!" Hazel answered bitterly. "If you've got one you're lucky. I can't see them as anything but self-centered, arrogant, treacherous brutes."

"Lord bless us—it's worse than I thought!" Kitty jumped up and threw her arms around Hazel. "There, there—don't waste a tear on them. I know all about it. I came over to see you just as soon as some of the girls—nasty little cats they are; a woman's always meaner than a man, dear—just as soon as they gave me an inkling of how things were going with you. Pshaw! —The world's full of good, decent fellows—and you've got one coming."

"If you'd had my experience of the last two weeks you'd sing a different tune," Hazel vehemently declared. "I hate—I—"

And then she gave way, and indulged in the luxury of turning herself loose on Kitty's shoulder. Presently she was able to wipe her eyes and relate the whole story from the Sunday Mr. Bush stopped and spoke to her in the park down to that evening.

Kitty nodded understandingly. "But the girls have handed it to you worse than the men, Hazel," she observed sagely. "Jack Barrow was just plain crazy jealous, and a man like that can't help acting as he did. You're really fortunate, I think, because you'd not be really happy with a man like that. But the girls that you and I grew up with—they should have stood by you, knowing you as they did; yet you see they were ready to think the worst of you. They nearly always do when there's a man in the case. That's a weakness of our sex, dear. Well, you aren't working. Come and stay with me. Hubby's got a two-year contract with the World Advertising company. We'll be located here that long at least. Come and stay with us."

"Oh, no, I couldn't think of that, Kitty," Hazel faltered. "You know I'd love to, and it's awfully good of you, but I think I'm just about ready to go away from Granville."

"Well, come and stop with us till you do Kitty insisted. "We are going to take a furnished cottage for a while. Though, between you and me, dear, knowing people as I do, I can't blame you for wanting to be where their nasty tongues can't wound you."

But Hazel was obdurate. She would not inflict herself on the one friend she had left. And Kitty, after a short talk, berated her affectionately for her independence and rose to go.

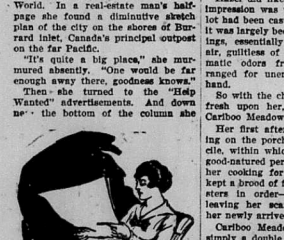
"For," said she, "I didn't get hold of this thing till Addie Horton called at the hotel this afternoon, and I didn't stop to think that it was near teatime, but came straight here. Jimmie'll think I've eloped. So ta-ta. I'll come out tomorrow and we'll have to confab with a house agent in the forenoon. By-by."

Hazel sat down and actually smiled when Kitty was gone. Somehow a grievous burden had fallen off her mind. ..Likewise, by some psychological quirk, the idea of leaving Granville and making her home elsewhere no longer struck her as running away under fire. She felt that she could adventure forth among strangers in a strange country with a better heart, knowing that Kitty Brooks would put a swift quietus on any gossip that came her way.

So that Hazel went down to the dining room light-heartedly, and when the meal was finished came back and fell to reading her papers. The first of the Western papers was a Vancouver World. In a real-estate man's ballyhoo she found a diminutive sketch plan of the city on the shores of Burrard inlet, Canada's principal outpost on the far Pacific.

"It's quite a big place," she murmured absently. "One would be far enough away there, goodness knows."

Then she turned to the "Help Wanted" advertisements. And down near the bottom of the column she



Then She Turned to the "Help Wanted" Advertisements.

happened on an inquiry for a school-teacher, female preferred, in an out-of-the-way district in the interior of the province.

"Now, that—" Hazel thought.

She had a second-class certificate tucked away among her belongings. Originally it had been her intention to teach, and she had done so one term in a backwoods school when she was eighteen. With the ending of the term she had returned to Granville, studied that winter, and got her second certificate; but at the same time she had taken a business-college course, and the following June found her attacking a typewriter at nine dollars a week. And her teacher's diploma had remained in the bottom of her trunk ever since.

Unaccountably, since Kitty Brooks' visit, she found herself itching to turn her back on Granville and its unpleasant associations. She did not attempt to analyze the feeling. Strange lands, and most of all, the West, held alluring promise. One thing was certain: Granville, for all she had been born there, and grown to womanhood there, was now no place for her. The very people who knew her best would make her suffer most.

She spent that evening going thoroughly over the papers and writing letters to various school boards, taking a chance at one or two she found in the Manitoba paper, but confining her hopes on the country west of the Rockies. Her savings in the bank amounted to three hundred odd dollars, and cash in hand would make the sum to a total of three hundred and sixty-five. At any rate, she had sufficient to insure her living for quite a long time. And she went to bed feeling better than she had felt for two weeks.

Very shortly thereafter—almost, it seemed, by return mail—Hazel got replies to her letters of inquiry. The fact that each and every one seemed bent on securing her services astonished her.

But the reply from Cariboo Meadows, B. C., the first place she had thought of, decided her. The member of the school board who replied held forth the natural beauty of the country as much as did the advantages of the position. The thing that perhaps made the strongest appeal to Hazel was a little folder inclosed in the letter showing the schoolhouse.

The building itself was primitive enough, of logs, with a pole-and-sod roof. But it was the huge background, the timbered mountains rising to snowclad heights against a cloudless sky, that attracted her.

She sat for a long time looking at the picture, thinking. Here was the concrete, visible presentment of something that drew her strongly. She found an atlas, and looked up Cariboo Meadows on the map. It was not to be found, and Hazel judged it to be a purely local name. But the letter told her that she would have to stage it a hundred and sixty-five miles north from Ashcroft; the letter inclosed her wonted meet her and drive her to the Meadows.

"What a country!" she whispered. "It's wild; really, truly wild; and everything I've ever seen has been tamed and smoothed down, and made eminently respectable and conventional long ago. That's the place. That's where I'm going, and I'm going it blind. I'm not going to tell anyone—not even Kitty—until, like a bear, I've gone over the mountain to see what I can see."

Within an hour of that Miss Hazel Weir had written to accept the terms offered by the Cariboo Meadows school district, and was busily packing her trunk.

CHAPTER IV.

Cariboo Meadows.

A tall man, sunburned, slow-speaking, met Hazel at Soda Creek, the end of her stage journey, introducing himself as Jim Briggs.

"Pretty threesome trip, ain't it?" he observed. "You'll have a chance to rest decent tonight, and I got a team uh bays that'll yank yuh to the Meadows in four hours and a half. They will be plumb tickled to have yuh. They ain't much more'n half a dozen white women in ten miles uh the Meadows. We keep a bachin' house. Hope you'll like the country."

That was a lengthy speech for Jim Briggs, as Hazel discovered when she rolled out of Soda Creek behind the "team uh bays." His conversation was decidedly monosyllabic. But he could drive, if he was no talker, and his team could travel. By eleven o'clock Hazel found herself at Cariboo Meadows.

"Schoolhouse's over yonder." Briggs pointed out the place—an unnecessary guidance, for Hazel had already marked the building set off by itself and fortified with a tall flagpole. "And here's where we live. Kinda out uh the world, but blame good place to live."

Hazel did like the place. Her first impression was thankfulness that her lot had been cast in such a spot. But it was largely because of the surroundings, essentially primitive, the clean air, guiltless of smoke taint, the aromatic odors from the forest that ranged for unending miles on every hand.

So with the charm of the wild land fresh upon her, she took kindly to Cariboo Meadows.

Her first afternoon she spent loafing on the porch of the Briggs domicile, within which Mrs. Briggs, a fat, good-natured person of forty, toiled at her cooking for the "boarders," and kept a brood of five tumultuous youngsters in order—the combined tasks leaving her scant time to entertain her newly arrived guest.

Cariboo Meadows, as a town, was simply a double row of buildings facing each other across a wagon road. Two stores, a blacksmith shop, a feed stable, certain other nondescript buildings, and a few dwellings, mostly of logs, was all. Probably not more than a total of fifty souls made permanent residence there. Directly opposite Briggs' boarding house stood a building labeled "Regent Hotel." Hazel could envisage it all with a half turn of her head.

From this hotel there presently issued a young man dressed in the ordinary costume of the country—wide hat, flannel shirt, overalls, boots. He sat down on a box close by the hotel entrance. In a few minutes another came forth. He walked past the first a few steps, stopped, and said something. Hazel could not hear the words. The first man was filling his pipe. Apparently he made no reply; at least, he did not trouble to look up. But she saw his shoulders lift in a shrug. Then he who had passed turned square about and spoke again, this time lifting his voice a trifle. The young fellow sitting on the box instantly became galvanized into action. He flung out an oath that carried across the street and made Hazel's ears burn. At the same time he leaped from his seat straight at the other man.

Hazel saw it quite distinctly, saw him who jumped dodge a vicious blow and close with the other; and saw, moreover, something which amazed her. For the young fellow swayed with his adversary a second or two, then lifted him bodily off his feet almost to the level of his head, and slammed him against the hotel wall with a sudden twist. She heard the thump of the body on the logs. For an instant she thought him about to jump with his booted feet on the prostrate form, and involuntarily she held

Knocked the Man Down Again With a Blow of His Fist.

her breath. But he stepped back, and when the other scrambled up, he sidestepped the first rush, and knocked the man down again with a blow of his fist. This time he stayed down. Then other men—three or four of them—came out of the hotel, stood uncertainly a few seconds, and Hazel heard the young fellow say:

"Better take that fool in and bring him to. If he's still hungry for trouble, I'll be right handy. I wonder how many more of you fellers I'll have to lick before you'll get wise enough not to start things you can't stop?"

They supported the unconscious man through the doorway; the young fellow resumed his seat on the box, also his pipe filling.

"Hearin' Bill's goin' to get himself killed one uh these days."

Hazel started, but it was only Jim Briggs in the doorway beside her.

"I guess you ain't been used to seein' that sort uh exhibition where you come from, Miss Weir," Briggs' wife put in over his shoulder. "My land, it's disgustin'—men fightin' in the street where everybody can see 'em. Thank goodness, it don't happen very often. 'Specially when Bill Wagstaff ain't around. You ain't shocked, are you, honey?"

"Why, I didn't have time to be shocked," Hazel laughed. "It was done so quickly."

"If them fellers would leave Bill alone," Briggs remarked, "there wouldn't be no fight. But he goes off like a hair-trigger gun, and he'd scrap a dozen quick as one. I'm lookin' to see his finish one uh these days."

"What a name!" Hazel observed, caught by the coincidence Briggs had first used. "Is that Roaring Bill over there?"

"That's him—Roarin' Bill Wagstaff," Briggs answered. "If he takes a few drinks, you'll find out tonight how he got the name. Sings—just like a bull moose—hear him all over town. Probably whip two or three men before morning!"

His spouse calling him at that moment, Briggs detailed no more information about Roaring Bill. And Hazel sat looking across the way with considerable interest at the gathering of a type which hitherto she had encountered in the pages of fiction—a fighting man; what the West called a "bad actor." She had, however, no relish for closer study of that particular type. The men of her world had been altogether different, and the few frontier specimens she had met at the Briggs' dinner table had not impressed her with anything except their shyness and manifest awkwardness in her presence. The West itself appealed to her, its bigness, its nearness to the absolutely primeval, but not the people she had so far met. And so she looked at Roaring Bill Wagstaff, over the way, with a quite impersonal interest.

He came into Briggs' place for supper. Mrs. Briggs was her own waitress. Briggs himself sat beside Hazel. She heard him grunt, and saw a mild look of surprise flit over his countenance when Roaring Bill walked in and coolly took a seat. But not until Hazel glanced at the newcomer did she recognize him as the man who had fought in the street. He was looking straight at her when she did glance up, and the mingled astonishment and frank admiration in his clear gray eyes made Hazel drop hers quickly to her plate. Since Mrs. Andrew Bush, she was beginning to hate men who looked at her that way. And she could not help seeing that many did so look.

The next Saturday Hazel went for a tramp in the afternoon. The few walks she had taken had dulled all sense of uneasiness in venturing into the unfolding forest. She felt that those shadowy woods were less sinister than man. And since she had always kept her sense of direction and come straight to the Meadows whenever she went abroad, she had no fear of thought of losing her way.

To reach her objective point, she crossed a long stretch of rolling land, well timbered, dense in parts with thickets of berry bushes. Midway in this she came upon a little brook, purling a monotone as it crawled over pebbled reaches and bathed the tangled roots of trees along its brink. By this she sat a while. Then she idled along, ceasing after considerable difficulty to abruptly rising ground. She could not see the town, but she could mark the low hills behind it. At any rate, she knew where it lay, and the way back.

So she thought. But the short afternoon fled, and, warned by the low dip of the sun, she left her nook on the hillside to make her way home. Though it was near sundown, she felt no particular concern. The long northern twilight gave her ample time to cover the distance.

But once down on the rolling land, among the close-ranked trees, she began to experience a difficulty that had not hitherto troubled her. With the sun hanging low, she lost her absolute certainty of east and west, north and south.

She blundered on, not admitting to herself the possibility of being unable to find Cariboo Meadows. As best she could, and to the best of her belief, she held in a straight line for the town. But she walked far enough to have overrun it, and was yet upon unfamiliar ground.

The shadows deepened until she tripped over roots and stones, and snagged her hair and clothing on branches she could not see in time to fend off. As a last resort, she turned straight for the light patch still showing in the northwest, hoping thus to cross the wagon road that ran from Soda Creek to the Meadows—it lay west, and she had gone northeast from town. And as she hurried, a fear began to tug at her that she had passed the Meadows unknowingly.

Presently it was dark, and darkness in the woods is the darkness of the pit itself. She found a fallen tree, and climbed on it to rest and think. After what seemed an age she fancied she saw a gleam far distant in the timber. She watched the spot fixedly, and thought she saw the faint reflection of a light. That heartened her. She advanced toward it, hoping that it might be the glow of a ranch window. Her progress was slow. She stumbled over the litter of a forest floor, tripping over unseen obstacles. But ten minutes established beyond peradventure the fact that it was indeed a light.

She kept on. The wavering gleam came from behind a thicket—an open fire, she saw at length. Beyond the fire she heard a horse sneeze. Finally a few yards of the thicket through which wavered the yellow gleam she halted, smitten with a sudden panic. This endured but a few seconds. All that she had been told of frontier men reassured her. She had found them to a man courteous, awkwardly considerate. And she could not wander about all night.

She moved cautiously, however, to the edge of the thicket, to a point where she could see the fire. A man sat humped over the glowing embers, where he stirred a piece of meat. His head was bent forward, as if he were listening. Suddenly he looked up, and she gasped—for the firelight showed the features of Roaring Bill Wagstaff.

She was afraid of him. Why, she did not know nor stop to reason. But turned to retreat. In the same instant Roaring Bill reached to his rifle and stood up.

"Hold on there!" he said coolly. "You're had a look at me—I want a look at you, old feller, whoever you are. Come on—show yourself."

He stepped sideways out of the light as he spoke. Hazel started to run. The crack of a branch underfoot betrayed her, and he closed in before she took three steps. He caught her roughly by the arm and yanked her bodily into the firelight.

"Well—for the—love of—Mike!"

Wagstaff drawled the exclamation out in a rising crescendo of astonishment. Then he laid his gun down across a roll of bedding, and stood looking at her in speechless wonder.

"For the love of Mike!" Roaring Bill said again. "What are you doing wandering around in the woods at night? Good Lord! Your teeth are chattering.

"What Are You Doing Wandering Around the Woods at Night?"

Sit down here and get warm. It is cool

STOPPED HER HEADACHES

Years Of Suffering Ended By "Fruit-a-tives"

112 Haxen St., St. John, N. B.

"It is with pleasure that I write to tell you of the great benefit I received from the use of your medicine "Fruit-a-tives", made from fruit juices. I was a great sufferer, for many years from Nervous Headaches and Constipation. I tried everything, consulted doctors; but nothing seemed to help me until I tried "Fruit-a-tives".

After taking several boxes, I was completely relieved of these troubles and have been unusually well ever since". Miss ANNIE WARD.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa,

of chilly."

Even in her fear, born of the night, the circumstances, and partly of the man, Hazel noticed that his speech was of a different order from that to which she had been listening the past ten days. His enunciation was perfect. He dropped no word endings, nor slurred his syllables. And that no odd a mold is the mind of civilized woman that the small matter of a little refinement of speech put Hazel Weir more at her ease than a volume of explanation or protest on his part would have done.

"I got out," she explained, growing suddenly calm. "I was out walking, and lost my way."

"Easy thing to do when you don't know timber," Bill remarked. "And in consequence you haven't had any supper; you've been scared almost to death—and probably all of Cariboo Meadows is out looking for you. Well, you've had an adventure. That's worth something. Better eat a bite, and you'll feel better."

He turned over the piece of meat on the coals as he spoke. Hazel saw that it lay on two green sticks, and the steak on a gridiron. It was quite simple, but she would never have thought of that. The meat exhaled savory odors. Also, the warmth of the fire seemed good. But—

"I'd rather be home," she confessed.

"Sure! I guess you would—naturally. I'll see that you get there, though it won't be easy. It's no snap to travel these woods in the dark. You couldn't have been so far from the Meadows. How did it come you didn't yell once in a while?"

"I didn't think it was necessary," Hazel admitted, "until it began to get dark. And then I didn't like to."

Bill got some utensils out of his pack layout—two plates, knife, fork and spoons, and laid them by the fire. Opposite the meat a pot of water bubbled. Roaring Bill produced a small tin bucket, black with the smoke of many an open fire, and a package, and make coffee. Then he spread a canvas sheet, and laid on that bread, butter, salt, a jar of preserves.

"How far is it to Cariboo Meadows?" Hazel asked.

Bill looked up from his supper preparations.

"You've got me," he returned carelessly. "Probably four or five miles. I'm not positive; I've been running in circles myself this afternoon."

"Good heavens!" Hazel exclaimed. "But you know the way?"

"Like a book—in the daytime," he replied. "But night in the timber is another matter. You've just been finding out for yourself."

"I thought men accustomed to the wilderness could always find their way about, day or night," Hazel observed bitterly.

"They can—in stories," Bill answered dryly.

She had to be satisfied with his assurance that he would get her to Cariboo Meadows. And, accepting the situation with what philosophy she could command, Hazel proceeded to fall to—and soon discovered herself relishing the meat more than any meal she had eaten for a long time. Hunger is the king of appetizers, and food cooked in the open has a flavor of its own which the fastidious palate may appreciate. Roaring Bill put half the piece of meat on her plate, sliced bread for her, and set the butter handy. Also, he poured her coffee, and she had a small sack of sugar, and his pack boxes yielded condensed milk.

"What sort of meat is that?" Hazel asked after a few minutes of silence. But she had been told of the catch-as-catch-can nature of the mouth. She liked it but it was neither beef, pork nor mutton, nor any meat she knew.

"Venison. Didn't you ever eat any before?" he smiled.

"Never tasted it," she answered. "Isn't it nice? No, I've read of hunters cooking venison over an open fire, but this is my first taste. Indeed, I've never seen a real camp fire before."

"Lord—what a lot you've missed!" There was real pity in his tone. "I killed that deer today. Have some more coffee."

He refilled her tin cup, and devoted himself to his food. Before long they had satisfied their hunger. Bill laid a few dry sticks on the fire. The flames laid hold of them and shot up in bright, wavering tongues. It seemed to Hazel that she had stepped utterly out of her world. Cariboo Meadows, the schoolhouse, and her classes seemed remote. She found herself wishing she were a man, so that she could fare into the wilds with horses and a gun in this sensible man fashion, where routine went by the board and the unexpected hovered always close at hand. She looked up suddenly, to find him regarding her with a whimsical smile.

"It's a few minutes," said he, "I'll pack up and try to deliver you as per contract. Meantime, I'm going to smoke."

He did not ask her permission, but filled his pipe and lighted it with a coal. And for the succeeding fifteen minutes Roaring Bill Wagstaff sat staring into the dancing blaze. Hazel watched him uneasily after a time. He seemed to have forgotten her. His pipe died, and he sat holding it in his hand. She was uneasy, but not afraid. There was nothing about him or his actions to make her fear. On the contrary, Roaring Bill at close quarters inspired confidence.

In the midst of her reflections he got up.

"Well, we'll make a move," he said, and disappeared abruptly into the darkness.

She heard him moving around at some distance. Presently he was back, leading three horses. One he saddled, and on her two he rigged with his pack outfit, storing his varied belongings in the two pair of kyaks, and loading kyaks and bedding on the horses with a deft speed that bespoke long practice. He was too busy to talk, and Hazel sat beside the fire, watching in silence. When he had tucked up the last rope end, he turned to her.

"There," he said; "we're ready to hit the trail. Can you ride?"

"I don't know," Hazel answered dubiously. "I have never ridden a horse."

"My, my!" he smiled. "Your education has been sadly neglected—and you a schoolma'am, too!"

"My walking education hasn't been neglected," Hazel retorted. "I don't need to ride, thank you."

"Yes, and stub your toe and fall down every ten feet," Bill observed. "No, Miss Weir, your first lesson in horsemanship is now due—if you aren't afraid of horses."

"I'm not afraid of horses at all," Hazel declared. "But I don't think it's a very good place to take riding lessons. I can just as well walk, for I'm not in the least afraid." And then she added as an afterthought: "How do you happen to know my name?"

"In the same way that you know mine," Bill replied, "even if you haven't mentioned it yet. Lord bless you, do you suppose Cariboo Meadows could import a lady school teacher from the civilized East without everybody in fifty miles knowing all she was, and where she came from, and what she looked like? I guess you don't realize what old granny gossips we wild Westerners are. Especially where girls are concerned."

Hazel stiffened a trifle. She did not like the idea of Cariboo Meadows discussing her with such freedom.

"Well," said he, "we won't argue the point."

He disappeared into the dark again. This time he came back with the crown of his hat full of water, which he sprinkled over the dwindling fire. As the red glow of the embers faded in a sputter of steam and ashes, Hazel realized more profoundly the blackness of a cloudy night in the woods.

"It's going to be nasty traveling, Miss Weir," Roaring Bill spoke at her elbow. "I'll walk and lead the packs. You ride Silk. He's gentle. All you have to do is sit still, and he'll stay right behind the packs. I'll help you mount."

If Hazel had still been inclined to insist on walking, she had no chance to debate the question. Bill took her by the arm and led her up beside the horse. It was a unique experience for her, this being compelled to do things. No man had ever issued ultimatums to her. But here was Roaring Bill Wagstaff telling her how to put her foot in the stirrup, putting her for the first time in her life astride a horse, warning her to duck low branches. In his mind there seemed to be no question as to whether or not she would ride. He had settled that.

Unused to mounting, she blundered at the first attempt, and flushed in the dark at Bill's amused chuckle. The next instant he caught her under the arm, and with the leverage of her one foot in the stirrup, set her gently in the seat of the saddle.

"You're such a little person," he said, "that your stirrups need a mile too long. Put your feet in the leather shoes—so. Now play follow your leader. Give Silk his head."

He moved away. Obedient to Bill's command, she let the reins dangle, and Silk followed close behind his mates Hazel lurched unsteadily at first, but presently she caught the swinging motion and could maintain a balance without holding stiffly to the saddle horn.

The night seemed endless as the wilderness itself. Unused to riding, she became sore, and then the sore muscles stiffened. The chill of the night air intensified. She grew cold, her fingers numb. She did not know where she was going, and she was assailed with doubts of Roaring Bill's ability to find Cariboo Meadows.

To be Continued

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

Fletcher's Castoria is strictly a remedy for Infants and Children. Foods are specially prepared for babies. A baby's medicine is even more essential for Baby. Remedies primarily prepared for grown-ups are not interchangeable. It was the need of a remedy for the common ailments of Infants and Children that brought Castoria before the public after years of research, and no claim has been made for it that its use for over 30 years has not proven.

What is CASTORIA?

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Comfort—The Mother's Friend.

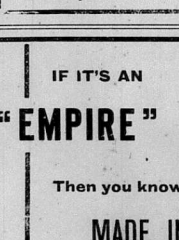
GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over 30 Years

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY



LUMBER

Cedar Posts, Shingles and Lath.

Clear Fir Ceiling and Flooring.

STAIRWORK and Interior Trim.

ROBERT LIGHT, Richard Street.

Telephone 53. Napanee, Ont.

IF IT'S AN

"EMPIRE" TYPEWRITER

Then you know it's

MADE IN CANADA

Ask

E. J. POLLARD

About this Canadian Product

No. 1		No. 2
$65.00	Terms if you wish	$85.00

Toronto Office: 72 Queen St., West, Toronto, Ont.

GENUINE ASPIRIN HAS "BAYER CROSS"

Tablets without "Bayer Cross" are not Aspirin at all

BAYER

Get genuine "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" in a "Bayer" package, plainly marked with the safety "Bayer Cross."

The "Bayer Cross" is your only way of knowing that you are getting genuine Aspirin, prescribed by physicians for nineteen years and proved safe by millions for Headache, Neuralgia, Colds, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Neuritis, and for Pain generally. Made in Canada.

Handy tin boxes of 12 tablets—also larger sized "Bayer" packages.

Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada), of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid.

While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company, Ltd., will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

PROTECTION OF WELLS

MANY RURAL WATER SUPPLIES ARE CONTAMINAED.

The Public Needs to Be Educated Regarding the Care of Farm Wells So That the Human Beings as Well as the Animals May Be Sure of Having Only Pure Liquid to Drink.

Fortunately, most of Ontario's farms are well supplied with water, in fact it is a rare thing to find a farm where it could not be secured in sufficient quantities by drilling to reasonable depths. The supply, therefore, will probably never cause us any serious worry, but judging by a recent report on analysis of many well waters from this province one seems justified in concluding that there is still need for education of the rural public in regard to the protection and care of the farm well. The following suggestions will be found helpful to any farmer desirous of making his water supply safe against possible underground and surface contamination.

The first step in the solution of this problem of purer water supply is the location of the well. This should be by all means on ground higher than any source of contamination, such as barnyard, cesspool, or outside privy. If there should be no choice in location, and this cannot be done, then the well should be kept a considerable distance from such contaminations, at least 100 feet in clay, and 200 feet or more in sandy soils, and the cribbing and top of the well specially protected against the entrance of any seepage and surface washings. In the second place the cribbing for at least ten feet below the surface should be made impervious to water, so that any contamination in solution reaching the well would have to pass down through this extra depth of soil before getting into the well, when in all probability it would be taken up by the soil and never reach the well water.

This may be done in case of an old well by putting a wall of puddled clay one foot thick and ten feet deep around the well cribbing, and in case of a newly-dug well, or concrete tile for the cribbing and setting the joints thoroughly with cement. Before the tile are placed in the well the outsides should be washed with pure cement plaster in order to fill up all pores and make the tile absolutely impervious to soil waters. Thirdly, the cribbing should be extended at least one foot above the ground level and the soil banked up to the top of it to provide good surface drainage away from the well. Fourthly, the well should be provided with a strong and tight-fitting cover made of heavy plank or concrete so that it will always be safe for man and beast and proof against the entrance of dirt or small animals, such as frogs. Even better still, the pump may be placed over a shallow dry well to one side and the top of the well well made absolutely tight by a concrete cover. In this case the well should be ventilated by putting a small iron pipe, with the exposed end turning downwards, through the top or cover. Fifthly, the stock should not be allowed to tramp about close to the well.

What has been said refers chiefly to dug wells, but even the drilled or driven wells should be well drained and protected at the top, for otherwise contamination may work down along the well casing and reach the water, especially if the casing is not tightly driven into the rock below.

Attention to such matters of construction and protection of the farm well as have been specified, and an occasional pumping out and cleansing of the well with a little lime, will assure a pure and wholesome water supply.—R. R. Graham, O. A. College, Guelph.

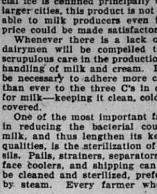
ICE PROBLEM FOR DAIRYMEN

Scrupulous Care In Handling of Milk Is Necessary to Keep It Sweet.

Keeping milk fresh and sweet during summer is a big problem. Cold is the most important single factor in keeping milk sweet, and ice is usually necessary to accomplish this. Sometimes as a result of the mild winter in many sections little natural ice is harvested, and since in the north the manufacture of artificial ice is confined principally to the larger cities, this product is not available to milk producers even if the price could be made satisfactory.

Whenever there is a lack of ice, dairymen will be compelled to use the scrupulous care in the production and handling of milk and cream. It will be necessary to adhere more closely than ever to the three C's in caring for milk—keeping it clean, cold, and covered.

One of the most important factors in reducing the bacterial count in milk, and thus lengthen its keeping qualities, is the sterilization of utensils. Pails, strainers, separators, surface coolers, and shipping can must be cleaned and sterilized, preferably by steam. Every farmer who can



Sterilizing Dairy Utensils an Important Factor in Keeping Milk Sweet.

afford it should possess a steam boiler and sterilizer. If he feels that this is too great an expense, there are other sterilizers on the market, cheap but efficient, which will render milk utensils sterile.

Such important factors as clean udder, milking with clean hands, keeping the stables clean, and the use of small-top pails will lower the bacterial count, and should be carefully observed by all milk producers.

In cooler milk dairymen should use facilities already existing, such as cold water in wells and springs. When milk is drawn from a cow it has a temperature of about 95 degrees F. Well and spring water generally varies in temperature from 50 to 60 degrees F. By the use of surface coolers and a tank of cold running water, milk can quickly be cooled and held within two to four degrees of the water.

During warm weather it may be necessary to ship or deliver milk twice a day. This would have a tendency to check spoilage, especially of evening milk, which is usually more than twelve hours old when shipped. Milk dealers can do much to prevent spoilage by pasteurizing the milk. Pasteurization not only kills disease bacteria but reduces count, and therefore delays spoilage.

Destroy Locust Eggs.

Different kinds of grasshoppers have different habits. Thus the Lesser Migratory Locust deposits its eggs, largely, in stubble fields or in moderately soft situations elsewhere. It chooses, too, the small openings surrounded by herbage and seldom lays eggs in the centre of grass clumps. The Pellucid or Clear-winged Locust, on the other hand, avoids the cultivated fields for grass lands round about. It also deposits its eggs in the clumps of grass rather than around them.

Of the grasshoppers at present infesting Saskatchewan and Manitoba fully 75 per cent. are of the Pellucid kind, and in consequence the same percentage of eggs are to be found in the sod as compared with those in the stubble. To plough stubble down deep is not difficult, but to turn sod to the same depth is frequently impossible, and it is, therefore, important that other means be employed for destroying the locust eggs known to be present in large numbers.

Recent experiments conducted at the Dominion Entomological Laboratory, Treesbank, Man., have shown that locust eggs cannot survive exposure to the sun for more than a few days, even when encased in the usual pod or sack. The question of their destruction is, therefore, simplified, and any method that will expose the egg masses to the sun will destroy them. Thus disking, cultivating or harrowing will all be useful means of killing eggs, and we are strongly urging every farmer to employ one of these methods on all the dryer sodded areas of his farm or roadside. The eggs are but half an inch below the surface, and can, therefore, be easily exposed. They will be harvested the hoppers were in July and August.

The Truck on the Farm.

As we review the conditions now as compared with those of only fifteen and twenty years ago, when there were no motor trucks, we can not help but realize how much more effectively the farmer works now than he did then. It is possible for him to market a ton or two of produce fifteen miles away in two to two and a half hours, while with a horse it would require from ten to fourteen hours. Only a few days ago we were at a farm where a ton truck was used. Milk was loaded on the truck about seven o'clock in the morning and carried to a big cheese factory some distance away, and in one-half hour it was back home. Its next trip was a distance of seven miles where a calf was taken and sold. The truck was back home before eleven o'clock ready for another trip or two of fifteen to twenty miles. —Hoard's Dairyman.

Shiloh 25

The family remedy for Coughs and Colds. Small dose. Small bottle. Best since 1870.

SAVE WINTER FODDERS

By Putting the Grain-Grinder and Cutting-Box in Shape.

It Pays In Time and Money to Overhaul Farm Machinery—Hints on Knife Adjustment—How to Estimate the Speed of Pulleys.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

TIME in farm work will be saved by systematically overhauling the implements and machinery. This should be done after the season's work is over. Use tends to disorganize machinery; the fixed parts become loose through vibration, wear, stress, and strain; bearings, gears, joints, all bright and moving parts are attacked by rust, particularly if left out in the weather; oil holes and oil sills. Pails, strainers, separators, surface coolers, and shipping can must be cleaned and sterilized, preferably by steam. Every farmer who can

Sterilizing Dairy Utensils an Important Factor in Keeping Milk Sweet.

afford it should possess a steam boiler and sterilizer. If he feels that this is too great an expense, there are other sterilizers on the market, cheap but efficient, which will render milk utensils sterile.

Such important factors as clean udder, milking with clean hands, keeping the stables clean, and the use of small-top pails will lower the bacterial count, and should be carefully observed by all milk producers.

In cooler milk dairymen should use facilities already existing, such as cold water in wells and springs. When milk is drawn from a cow it has a temperature of about 95 degrees F. Well and spring water generally varies in temperature from 50 to 60 degrees F. By the use of surface coolers and a tank of cold running water, milk can quickly be cooled and held within two to four degrees of the water.

During warm weather it may be necessary to ship or deliver milk twice a day. This would have a tendency to check spoilage, especially of evening milk, which is usually more than twelve hours old when shipped. Milk dealers can do much to prevent spoilage by pasteurizing the milk. Pasteurization not only kills disease bacteria but reduces count, and therefore delays spoilage.

Destroy Locust Eggs.

Different kinds of grasshoppers have different habits. Thus the Lesser Migratory Locust deposits its eggs, largely, in stubble fields or in moderately soft situations elsewhere. It chooses, too, the small openings surrounded by herbage and seldom lays eggs in the centre of grass clumps. The Pellucid or Clear-winged Locust, on the other hand, avoids the cultivated fields for grass lands round about. It also deposits its eggs in the clumps of grass rather than around them.

Of the grasshoppers at present infesting Saskatchewan and Manitoba fully 75 per cent. are of the Pellucid kind, and in consequence the same percentage of eggs are to be found in the sod as compared with those in the stubble. To plough stubble down deep is not difficult, but to turn sod to the same depth is frequently impossible, and it is, therefore, important that other means be employed for destroying the locust eggs known to be present in large numbers.

Recent experiments conducted at the Dominion Entomological Laboratory, Treesbank, Man., have shown that locust eggs cannot survive exposure to the sun for more than a few days, even when encased in the usual pod or sack. The question of their destruction is, therefore, simplified, and any method that will expose the egg masses to the sun will destroy them. Thus disking, cultivating or harrowing will all be useful means of killing eggs, and we are strongly urging every farmer to employ one of these methods on all the dryer sodded areas of his farm or roadside. The eggs are but half an inch below the surface, and can, therefore, be easily exposed. They will be harvested the hoppers were in July and August.

The Truck on the Farm.

As we review the conditions now as compared with those of only fifteen and twenty years ago, when there were no motor trucks, we can not help but realize how much more effectively the farmer works now than he did then. It is possible for him to market a ton or two of produce fifteen miles away in two to two and a half hours, while with a horse it would require from ten to fourteen hours. Only a few days ago we were at a farm where a ton truck was used. Milk was loaded on the truck about seven o'clock in the morning and carried to a big cheese factory some distance away, and in one-half hour it was back home. Its next trip was a distance of seven miles where a calf was taken and sold. The truck was back home before eleven o'clock ready for another trip or two of fifteen to twenty miles. —Hoard's Dairyman.

Shiloh 25

The family remedy for Coughs and Colds. Small dose. Small bottle. Best since 1870.

SOMETHING NEW IN APRONS

Young Woman With Ideas Tells How She Adapted Glazed Chintz With Remarkably Good Effect.

A young woman who very much admired the bright glazed chintz which formed the window shades, slipcovers and overcurtains in a friend's home was presented with a yard-long remnant to be used "for a pillow cover." But as the young woman in question felt that glazed chintz would not rank especially pleasing, or comfortable cover-ator down pillows she planned another use for the gay patterned fabric.

A circular apron pattern that crossed over in the back and buttoned on the shoulders was chosen. The chintz was cut very carefully with straight, even edges and bound all the way around with rose-colored linen braid just the shade of the most prominent flowers in the pattern. Rose-colored pearl buttons finished the shoulders.

Because of its smooth finish this apron did not accumulate dust nearly so quickly as one of ordinary gingham, but when it did require laundering was treated to an extra amount of starch and ironed on the right side while damp.

SIMPLE GARMENT FOR CHILD

"Gertrude" Petticoat Will Please the Little Maid as Well as Her Proud Mother.

The prettiest of undergarments for children are the little "Gertrude" petticoats, which slip over the head and fasten with one small button on one shoulder. Many of these have the simplest of narrow frills at the bottom and this is edged with a fine crocheted lace or bit of Valenciennes. No other trimming is used on the little skirt.

Children, of course, will not remain the same size and length, therefore many mothers run a wide tuck just through the middle of the little one-piece petticoat, which can thus be lengthened as required.

The wash fabrics which do not require ironing, such as cotton crepe and kindred crinkled materials, are much in demand for the small garments. These are often made up in the flesh pink, which always pleases little girls, who are charmed by colors.

FILLING THE SILO.

Plenty of Help and Some Planning Ahead Needed.

Filling a silo is work which no farmer looks forward to with any great degree of longing and which calls for a goodly outlay of cash. However, the return on such is the expenditure is more than justified.

One should not go at the job shorthanded. There should be at least one man with a binder in the field with a day's start so that there will always be bundles ready to haul in. At best four teachers are needed. Little, if any, money is saved by buying an undersiung wagon so that the bundles may be hauled by the load. While there is a slight advantage in favor of the undersiung wagon while loading, there is a decided disadvantage when every bundle must be lifted up to the cutter. The ordinary tight bottom rack is preferable for all kinds of bundles and bay hauling on the farm. Men work on them better, there being no danger of falling through about the time they have a good load on a fork or in their arms.

In 1918 Prof. J. M. Evvard of the Iowa State College kept a close account of the labor cost of filling several silos on the college farm at Ames. These figures lead us to the belief that silo filling will cost $130 a day this fall, divided as follows: Eight teams hauling from field to silo at $6.50 per day, $52; four men pitching in field at $4 per day, $16; one-man team and binder in field, $15; one feeder at cutter, $4.50; two men in silo tramping at $4, $8; one engine and engineer, $15; fuel, $6.50; incidentals, oil, grease, etc., $2; sharpening knives, $1; cutter cost, interest, depreciation, risk, etc., $10.

If everything goes nicely, $13 an hour should put the corn in the silo, and with everybody on the job 80 tons should represent a good day's work. The labor cost per ton then is $1.63. It might be advisable to add a manager to the crew in order to sure that everything is kept going. If enough time is lost so that only 70 tons are handled, the labor cost per ton runs up to $1.86, or if cut to 50 tons it soars to $2.60 per ton.—H. J. Metcalf, Iowa State College.

Concrete Septic Tanks.

One of the things that has done much to modernize the average country home and give the farmer some advantages which the city man enjoys is the concrete septic tank, which, when properly installed, will transform the wastes from the house plumbing so that their final disposal in a safe, sanitary way is comparatively simple.

A septic tank is usually built in two compartments, the first of which is known as the settling chamber, and the second, which is smaller than the first, as the siphon chamber, since it contains the siphon which intermittently empties the tank from time to time. In building the tank, a capacity of fifty gallons for each person in the family should be allowed in order to make sure that the system will never be overloaded. For a family of five people a tank eight feet long, four feet wide and five feet deep is large enough.

The principle on which the tank operates is one of, we by setting or decomposition; that is, the solids and the semi-solids which enter the first compartment from the house drain are digested or liquefied by bacteria such as develop in all vegetable or animal matter when such matter starts to decay. Experience has proven that in the septic tank sewage will, if confined in a practically airtight and dark chamber, soon commence to break up in this manner, due to the development and action of these bacteria.

It must be understood, however, that such an arrangement is not offered as a substitute for the modern sewerage system. It is intended only as the best substitute where the city sewerage system cannot be used. Properly handled and taken care of, a septic tank will make it possible for every farmer to have the advantages of the indoor toilet, bath and kitchen sink.

Complete plans and specifications for the construction of concrete septic tanks have been prepared and are issued in bulletin form free of charge by the Ontario Government.

PAINT ON TAFFETA

Easy to Produce Novel Effects on Parasols.

Simple Accessories Easily Transformed into Things of Beauty—Smocks to Be Feature of the Fall Dress.

The sketch presented today shows a graceful, long-handled parasol on Japanese lines, made of dull blue taffeta and hand-painted in purple and black. The handle is black wood. Novelty parasols are decided additions to the summer wardrobe and by the use of hand-painting it is possible for a woman to possess one, or a number for that matter, entirely different from anything the shops may be able to offer. A plain parasol purchased at a nominal price may be easily transformed into a really rich and apparently expensive article by decorating it with painted or embroidered designs. Floral effects are most frequently seen, but vividly plumaged birds are effective. The surface of one lovely parasol noticed recently was pretty well covered with round dots in various sizes and colors, the general effect suggesting floating balloons.

The smock shown may be made of georgette in any preferred color and embroidered with heavy wool in contrasting shade.

Smocks now being brought out for fall emphasize the strong hold this garment has acquired. The Cossack smock is an interesting model. This is cut on straight lines and is somewhat longer than the conventional smock.

Hand-Painted Parasol and Modish Frock.

The jersey weaves either in silk or wool (fiber silk is more frequently employed than pure silk) are popular fabrics, and brilliantly contrasting silk floss, heavy wool or chenille is used to embroider the garment.

One of these smocks will be found excellent for sport wear during the late summer or early fall days. The young college or high school girl will find such a garment matched with a plain wool fabric skirt very useful.

Preparation of the wardrobe of the girl who goes away to school should be begun early. Fortunately fall styles have already been sufficiently settled so that making up simple dresses, blouses, etc., for school wear may be done along next season style specifications.

IN STRIKING COLOR SCHEME

Rainbow Effect Employed for Many Things Besides the Costumes for Bridals and Parties.

Rainbow effects are much in vogue, and there are rainbow weddings now at which the bridesmaids all appear in gowns of the same design, but each in a different hue. And there are rainbow party dresses that are much in demand among the younger girls. But these rainbows are not always of the regulation sort. The people who plan them have a different color scheme.

Take, for instance, a very charming crossette set offered in one of the smart shops. It contains, aside from the usual supply of lingerie, so-called, all sorts of dainties for the boudoir—chaise longue covers, clothes hangers, shoe trees, cushions, bags, etc. These are developed in a rainbow that consists of pastel green, yellow, blue, ivory white and shell pink. Not a bad combination of colors, to be sure, and perhaps under the circumstances a better color scheme than nature's own.

IN RED AND BLUE

Red roses with blue straw—what more charming a combination could be found for so smart a hat?

Knitted Gaiters.

Knitted gaiters made their appearance in Paris this past spring. White wool, snugly knitted, answers the purpose of a spat on a low shoe, and appears to good advantage. Maybap this is a style that will find favor here as the weeks pass. We are told that shoes are going to be higher in price next autumn and leather so scarce that we may find it best to wear low shoes and gaiters. In that case these well-knitted gaiters might be a really useful fad.

MY HEAD!

When the head feels thick or aches, when one feels all out-of-sorts — perhaps a coated tongue—it is the signal that poisons are accumulating in the system, and should be cleaned out at once.

Auto-intoxication can be best ascribed to our own neglect or carelessness. When the organs fail in the discharge of their duties, the putrefactive germs set in and generate toxins—actual poisons, which fill one's own body.

Sleepiness after meals, flushing of the face, extreme lassitude, biliousness, dizziness, sick headache, acidity of the stomach, heartburn, offensive breath, anemia, loss of weight and muscular power, decrease of vitality or lowering of resistance to infectious diseases, disturbance of the eye, dyspepsia, indigestion, gastritis, many forms of catarrh, asthma, ear affections and allied ailments result from auto-intoxication or self-poisoning.

Take castor oil, or procure at the drug store, a pleasant vegetable laxative, called Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets, composed of May-apple, aloes and jalap.

"UNDIES" OF SOLID COLORS

Though at First Thought They May Seem Bizarre, They Are Really Quite Practical.

Undergarments developed in black and a great range of vivid colors seem bizarre and rather absurd at first glance, but when one considers that, regardless of the season or occasion for which they are intended, outer garments are now made of the most transparent fabrics, the need of under things that will match or blend with them will be easily realized. Petticoat combinations and separate camisoles are shown for next season made of black satin and georgette combined with black lace, of all-over lace in black or of either of the first named fabrics trimmed with fine tucking, drawn work, etc.

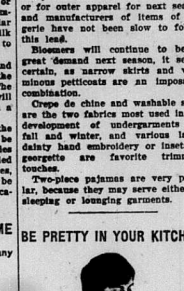
Emphasizing the tendency to match undergarments with outer apparel chemises and combinations are now being shown made of brown georgette and other dress silks. Brown, already been bulletined as a leading color for outer apparel for next season and manufacturers of items of lingerie have not been slow to follow this lead.

Bloomers will continue to be in great demand next season, it seems certain, as narrow skirts and voluminous petticoats are an impossible combination.

Crepe de chine and washable satin are the two fabrics most used in the development of undergarments for fall and winter, and various laces, dainty hand embroidery or insets of georgette are favorite trimming touches.

Two-piece pajamas are very popular, because they may serve either as sleeping or lounging garments.

BE PRETTY IN YOUR KITCHEN



This morning dress of blue chambray piped in white linen is simply made and very inexpensive. But, isn't it a big improvement over the old gingham apron?

ASTHMA COUGHS

WHOOPING COUGH SPASMODIC CROUP BRONCHITIS CATARRH COLDS

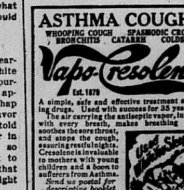
Vapo-Cresolene 14

Est. 1879

A simple, safe and effective treatment avoiding drugs. Used with success for 35 years. The air carrying the antiseptic vapor, inhaled with every breath, makes breathing easy, soothes the sore throat, stops the cough, assuring restful nights. Cresolene is invaluable to mothers with young children and a boon to sufferers from Asthma.

Send us postal for descriptive booklet or buy at your convenient druggist.

VAPO-CRESOLENE CO. Leeming Miles Bldg., Montreal, Can.



In sealed airtight packages.

McCormick's

Jersey Cream Sodas

Sold fresh everywhere

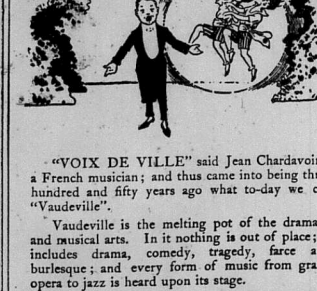
Factory at LONDON, Canada

Branches at

Montreal, Ottawa, Hamilton, Kingston, Winnipeg, Calgary, Port Arthur, St. John, N.B.

97

Vaudeville



"VOIX DE VILLE" said Jean Chardavoine, a French musician; and thus came into being three hundred and fifty years ago what to-day we call "Vaudeville".

Vaudeville is the melting pot of the dramatic and musical arts. In it nothing is out of place; it includes drama, comedy, tragedy, farce and burlesque; and every form of music from grand opera to jazz is heard upon its stage.

Every city has its favorite vaudeville house. But you—who live at a distance from the great cities—can have vaudeville right in your home, with

The NEW EDISON

"The Phonograph with a Soul"

This marvellous instrument—that is every other instrument in one—will RE-CREATE everything that vaudeville has to offer—the entire magic of the theatre staged for your amusement and pleasure, in your parlor or living room.

Why not let the New Edison bring this wonderful variety of entertainment into your home?

"Edison and Music" is a beautiful book that you should have. Just ask for it and "What the Critics Say" too—it proves Edison superiority.

250

R. B. Allen, - Napanee.

Gray Hair and Hay's Hair Health

A preparation for restoring natural color to gray or faded hair, for removing dandruff and as a nourishing. In not a dye. Dressing and bottles at all dealers, ready to use. Philo Hay Co., Newark, N. J.

n-27

New Pork Barrels For Sale.

FRANK H. PERRY.

Dundas St. Opposite Royal Hotel
Phone 130.

Something for Every PERSON

Something for Every PURSE

Our stock is complete—a sufficient variety to insure an easy choice of desirable Gifts for old and young.—

It will certainly give you ideas to see our

Holiday Line.

The old reliable Napanee Jewellery Store
Established 50 years.

F. W. Smith & Bro.

Rubber Extra!

We have a large range of Women's, Misses' and Child's; also Men's, Boys', and Youths' fine rubbers

At Special Prices
to fit any style of shoe.

Our stock of Men's, Boys' and Youths' Redman Snag Proof Rubbers are complete at SPECIAL PRICES.

We have also a large assortment of Men's and Women's Felt Boots at special prices.

Don't fail to see these goods before buying elsewhere.

WEISS BROS.
NAPANEE and TRENTON

THAT TELL-TALE HOLE

When you first notice your soles wearing through, watch out! That little hole will grow, until pretty soon you'll be walking on your stocking feet. Don't let it get that far and don't let your heels run down. We'll keep your shoes looking fit.

J. WILKINS,
Boot Repair Store,
Opposite Royal Hotel.

School Mitts

We have every wanted kind of School Mitts for boys, and are undoubtedly the best Mitt value in Canada.

Boys' Split Horsehide Comfort Mitts—warmly lined and knitted cuffs
Priced at 50c.

A better quality in same style
at 65c.

Boys' Olive Colored Napa Sheep Mitts—with durable elastic wrists and warmly lined
Special 85c. and $1.

Boys' Gantlet Gloves— made of Tan Cape leather or horsehide, with fringe cuffs
$1.00 and $1.25.

The Haines Shoe Houses
NAPANEE,
Belleville and Smiths Falls.

You can get home grown potatoes at **H. W. KELLY'S**, and they are good.

Mr. Coxall, of Tamworth, has purchased W. G. Colliver's grocery stock at Wellington.

At the recent session of the County Council the services of the County Constable were dispensed with.

If your hens aren't laying, Hess' Poultry Panacea is guaranteed to start them—WALLACE'S, Agents for Napanee.

Mr. Ed. Uens, employee of Boyle & Son, had the misfortune one day this week to seriously burn one of his hands while using a gasoline torch.

The County Council has decided to assume the 30 per cent. cost to the county of the Provincial Highway passing through the county of Lennox.

Master Bruce Dunn, only son of Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Dunn, of Kingston, formerly of Yarker, died in Kingston on Friday last Nov. 21 st. The funeral took place to Yarker on Sunday.

When milk is so scarce and high priced why not try Carnation Evaporated Milk, 25c a tin, or Borden's Condensed Milk or Klim Powdered Milk. You can get them at **H. W. KELLY'S** grocery.

Mr. George Woods, a former well-known resident of Tamworth, died on Monday in the Rockwood Hospital, Kingston. Mr. Woods had been in very poor health for months. The remains were taken to Tamworth for interment.

Charles A. Martin, painter, of Kingston, and well known in Napanee, died in the Hotel Dieu, at Kingston, on Saturday morning from heart failure. Most of the signs on the windows of Napanee stores are evidence of his skill as a sign painter. Mrs. Dr. Ashley, Napanee, is a sister of deceased.

The large brick residence of Mr. George Bell, about two miles from Odessa, was totally destroyed by fire on Saturday night last, together with nearly all the contents. The occupants of the house were in bed when the fire was discovered and escaped in their night clothes. A few articles were removed from the burning dwelling.

Buy your Xmas gifts now and save a whole month's worry. Here are some suggestions—Waterman's Fountain Pens, Xmas Stationery, Kodaks, French Ivory Pieces, Flashlights, Cutex Sets, Ebony Militray Brushes, Auto-Strop or Gillette Safety Razors, Perfumes encased in French Ebony, etc., etc. You get them at WALLACE'S, Napanee's Leading Drug Store.

Mr. F. G. G. Cottle, late of the Dominion Bank, took his departure for his new position in Toronto on Tuesday last and before leaving town his friends presented him with a beautiful gold headed cane as a token of their esteem. Mr. Cottle for some time has been manager of the Dominion Bank in this town and during that period made many friends who join heartily in wishing him all success in his new position.

On Wednesday, Dec. 3rd, S. W. Clark will sell by public auction for S. W. Knapp, on lot 14, in the 4th con. of Richmond, 1¼ miles west of Selby, at one o'clock, grey horse 7 years old, black mare 9 years old in foal, 2 black colts full brothers rising 1 and 2 years old, 10 good milch cows one due to freshen Dec. 1st, registered Holstein cow Artis De Kol Bos. No. 13662, 3-year-old Holstein bull Sir Burke Alcartra No. 29280, pure bred calf from Artis Dekol Bos, 3-year-old heifer coming in, 2-year-old heifer coming in, 3 grade calves, 2 brood sows, 18 shoats, farm machinery, harness, DeLaval cream separator 850 lbs. cap., 50 tons hay, straw, grain, grass seed, 75 cords stovewood, cordwood, slabs, etc. Usual terms.

Bring your bottle for Lyman's Distilled Water to WALLACE'S Drug Store.

—o—

NON-JURY SITTINGS.

Mr. Justice Lennox presided at the Napanee Non-Jury Sittings in the Supreme Court of Ontario, which opened on Tuesday, November 18th, 1919.

The first case tried was one Walker vs Walker, and which was undefended, claim only for alimony. Judgement was entered for the plaintiff with costs. W. S. Herrington, K. C., for the plaintiff.

Morrow vs Morrow.—The only other action to be disposed of was an action brought by Daniel Henry Morrow against his brother Robert James Morrow, to recover about $4,000, for services rendered and for board and lodging furnished to Mary Jane Morrow, their sister, of whose estate Robert James Morrow is executor.

After the plaintiff's evidence had been taken, the Court dismissed the plaintiff's claim on a motion for non-suit and directed that each party pay their own costs, but in the event of any further litigation in the action that the plaintiff pay all costs of litigation. D. B. Preston, K. C., appeared for plaintiff; E. G. Porter, K. C., and George F. Ruttan, K. C., for the defendant.

Court sitting were finished in the forenoon on Wednesday, the 19th day of November, A. D., 1919.

—o—

Canada's Credit.

Canada's credit stands high. A reputation for sound financial methods during the war has been of incalculable benefit to the Dominion. Behind this stands also the tradition of her immense natural resources and the fact that on the North American continent she is almost the sole remaining outlet for new settlement on a large scale. Within the new decade or two she will probably receive millions of the best class of immigrants, and these will make her per capita burdens light. The net public debt of Canada stands to-day at 1,500 million dollars. Seventy-five per cent. of it is due to Canadians. Weighed against her natural resources it is not heavy. It must also be taken into account that among her other assets Canada now owns and operates 14,000 miles of railway.

—o—

Cutex Manicure Sets in Xmas packages at WALLACE'S Drug Store.

PERSONALS

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Pollard are spending a few days in Toronto.

Mrs. Wm. H. Fuge, Kingston, is spending the winter with her daughter, Mrs. Conger, Napanee.

Mrs. D'Arcy Sneath is on her way home from England to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Herrington.

Mr. Raymond Fretts has gone to Detroit to take a course in the Technical School in that city.

Mr James Robinson and Miss Robinson, of Niagara Falls, Ont., have been visiting their sister, Mrs. M. S. Madole.

Mrs. Burritt, Toronto, spent a few days last week with Mrs. J. W. Robinson.

Mrs. Thos. H. Huffman is in the Kingston General Hospital where she will undergo a rather serious operation to-day.

Mr. S. J. Cassidy, of Centreville, was a caller at our office on Monday.

Miss Lottie Thompson, Odessa, spent the past week the guest of Mrs. E. J. Pollard.

Capt. Percy Vrooman, India, arrived unexpectedly last week in Napanee to spend one month's leave with his parents, Dr. and Mrs. Vrooman.

Miss Ruth Bartlett, Iowa City, is the guest of Miss Diana Miller.

Mr. Harry F. Dean, Montreal, was in Napanee over the week-end attending the funeral of his mother.

Mr. Douglas Carter, of Carter Brothers, Picton, has accepted a position with the Lewis Bros. Hardware Co., Montreal. Mr. Carter assumed his new position last week.

Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Taylor wish through the columns of the Express to express to the people of Newburgh their heartiest thanks for the beautiful presents given them at the shower on Thursday night last.

—o—

DEATHS

Dean—At Napanee, on Thursday, November 20th, 1919, Anna Dean, aged 69 years, 4 months and 7 days.

Smith—At Richmond, on Sunday, Nov. 22nd, 1919, Jane Smith, aged 83 years and 7 months.

—o—

GOOD CUTLERY is difficult to obtain, but you will find an excellent line at **WILSON'S Hardware Store.**

—o—

MORE BIRDS IN ENGLAND.

British Isles Swarming With Them After Year of Absence.

One part of the population of the British Isles has increased oft of all reckoning since the spring, says an English exchange. When warfare was over the birds were whittled down to the smallest company known since 1882. In some places a small bird was a great an event. The frost had killed in multitudes both native birds and winter migrants.

To-day the countryside swarms with native birds. The nesting season was ideal, and seldom, if ever, were so many big clutches successfully reared. Some birds had produced two families before the drouth broke, and are producing a third.

There are fruit growers who were prophesying terrible plagues owing to the absence of birds, but are now saying that they wonder whether too many caterpillars are not a lesser evil than too many birds. It is hard, though you know the benefit is greater than the loss, to see your raspberries vanishing as they ripen.

A rather inexplicable fact may be noted in respect of some of the summer visitors. In general they have been very numerous, but there were exceptions, of which the most notable was the apparent absence of flycatchers. They have now unaccountably reappeared in many haunts where they had been missed. Was there a late migration or did the birds prove more than their usual skill in evading destructive frosts.

—o—

Old Church Doomed.

London is to lose another of its historical churches. The parishioners of St. Alphage, London Wall, have dropped to thirty-five, and the church will now be amalgamated with the Parish of St. Mary the Virgin and the building will be razed.

Relatives of persons buried in the church may claim their remains, and the ecclesiastical commissioners will pay $50 for their reinterment.

The forthcoming demolition will be the last chapter in an eventful history. In 1013 the citizens of London built a church to the memory of St. Alphage next to the Roman wall. This church became dilapidated, and was pulled down in 1537, and the Priory Church of the Elsynge Hospital became the parish church until it also decayed. In 1777 a new St. Alphage was built on the other side of the street, and so at the moment the curious sight is seen of a church on one side and its churchyard on the other.

Fortunately the loss so far as architecture is concerned will be negligible when St. Alphage's disappears. It is built in the worst Georgian fashion. The beautiful Saxon work, a relic of the old priory, is to be preserved, and this has been turned into a delightful little chapel of ease, always open to those persons in London who care to come in and forget the rush of modern life in the contemplation of an ancient arch.

In one of the old registers of the church is a list of fourteen people in the parish touched for king's evil, dated 1672-1686. King's evil, or scrofula, was thought to be curable by the king "laying on of hands." The register fails to record whether cures were effected.

—o—

Bears Kill Trees.

Hundreds of trees in the Northwest, including Douglas fir, white fir and western white pine—the wood of all of which is used more or less in airplane construction—have been seriously damaged by bears peeling the bark. About 100 trees to the square mile have been peeled.

—o—

Dr. Daniels' Veterinary Remedies cure all horse and cattle complaints. Ask for a free horse and cattle book at **NIXON'S** Drug Store.

OUR TOY SHOP

is open for your inspection, Boys and Girls.

This year we have been especially successful in securing from Santa's great store-rooms a wonderfully varied assortment of Toys, Games, Books, which are so interesting and funny that they are sure to gladden the hearts of anyone—young or old.

We want every little boy and girl to visit our Toy Shop and see these jolly, lovely Toys for themselves. Come early, come often.

Toys for Boys

SLEIGHS
GUNS
TOPS
TRAINS
MODEL BUILDERS
MECHANICAL TOYS
SUBMARINES
CHECKERS
GAMES
HORNS
TOYS
SANDY-ANDY
DUMPING SANDY
HORSES
KIDDIE KARS
JACK KNIVES
BOOKS
GAMES
SLATES
TABLE and CHAIR SETS
DOLL FURNITURE
WRITING SETS
PAINTS
DISHES
DOLL DRESSES
PIANOS
NOTE PAPER
BANKS
EDUCATIONAL BOARDS

Toys for Girls

DOLLS, of course
BABY DOLLS
SEWING SETS
KEWPIE DOLLS
NEEDLE WORK SETS

DAINTY WAISTS FOR DAINTY GIFTS

Most women like dainty waists and most women have lots of use for a waist. Then by giving a waist at Xmas you are making a gift which is useful and by selecting one from our Xmas stock, your gift will prove to be very serviceable as well.

Numerous varied styles are here for your choosing, featured in Georgette Crepe, Crepe-de-Chene, Silk, Satin, Voile.

CAMISOLES ARE USEFUL AS THEY ARE PRETTY

PRICED FROM $1.50 to $3.50

Fashion never leaves any one thing undone and this season her styles, Materials and Trimmings in Camisoles are more beautiful than one can imagine. For a moderately priced gift a "Camisole" leaves nothing to be desired because they are extremely dainty in appearance and practical in nature. Delicate soft tones in Crepe-de-Chene, Georgette Crepe and Satin are beautifully styled. Colorings as Sea Green, Maize, Maize, Navy, Copen, Flesh, White, are much in demand. Laces Ribbons, Embroideries, Tuckings, are added to make charming creations.

ROBINSON'S READY-TO-WEAR

DAINTY UNDERWEAR, FASHIONED FROM MUSLINS, CREPE, SILK, WASH SATIN

For gifts to and from girl friends, dainty lines of underwear is much appreciated. In the imposing array of Xmas styles, elegance is found wedded to beauty, and milady looking for suitable gifts will find much to her liking here.

Dainty knickers and envelope chemise in dainty pink muslin vie with similar garments fashioned from cotton Crepe, and habutai silk. At **$4.50** is a splendid range of right "sweet" underskirts which are especially good for evening wear. They are made from flesh and white Habutai Silk and are finished with large flounces.

Lovely night robes are procurable in Wash Satin, Crepe, Fine Cotton.

A LOVELY FUR COAT OR FUR SET FOR HER XMAS PRESENT

To be sure you are getting "Right Styles," Correct Furs and "Good Values" it will behoove anyone interested in good furs to come to our fur department to make their Xmas selections. We would strongly urge you to choose immediately, because there is a strong demand for furs and the more exclusive as well as many of the staple lines are being rapidly sold out. By making a deposit we will keep your selection until Xmas for you.

Our regular prices to-day are great values because practically every line has seriously advanced since we bought our 1919 stock. There is no question Furs are bound to be higher in price and harder to get at any price. We strongly advise our patrons to buy this year.

WOMENS' COATS in Marmot, Coney, Muskrat, Hudson Seal

WOMENS' and MISSES FUR SETS in Wolf, Fox, Bear, Opossum, Mink, Sable, Squirrel, Lamb, Seal, Hamster and Muskrat.

MEN'S COATS in Coon, Sitka Beaver,

ROBINSON'S FUR STORE

THESE ARE THE DAYS WHEN COMFY KIMONOS COME IN HANDY—BUY HER ONE FOR XMAS

Every woman has ample use for one of these Kimonos. For chilly mornings when the fires are low, for the sick room, and for numerous other uses they prove to be an ideal wrap.

Our Xmas assortment features several very noteworthy styles and qualities. Soft, warm, comfortable Kimono Cloths in beautiful colorings and patterns are priced at **$4.50 to $15.00**

Lighter weight numbers are marked **$3.00 and $3.75.**

Crepes in Slip-on and regulation styles are **$2.19** to **$4.50.**

TEA APRONS FOR XMAS OF COURSE

25 cents to $1.50 in PRICE

No one would ever think of letting Xmas go by without making someone a present of **"a Tea Apron."** This Xmas our stock is more varied and more attractive than ever. Read fussy little styles and plainer tailored aprons are alike good. Lawns, Cross-bar Muslins, Striped Dimities, are materials featured. Some are embroidered, others lace and ribbon trimmed. Pockets are also added for use and ornamentation.

CUT GLASS—THE GIFT "DE LUXE"

We list just a few of the many desirable items in stock for Xmas giving

Dainty cut glasses Vases, **50, 85 cents, $1.00, $2.50, $5.00.**
Dainty cut glass Spoon Trays, Syrups, Creams, Comports, Bon Bons, Nappies, Sugars and Creams, Salt and Peppers, (sterling or pearl tops) etc., **$1.25 to $1.75 each.**
Lovely cut glass Cheese and Cracker dish, very novel, **$3.50.**
Cut glass Candle Sticks, only **$2.00 and $2.25 a pair.**
Dainty cut glass Photo Frames, with Moire silk back and stand, **$1.50 and $2.00.**
Centre handled cut glass Cake or Fruit Dish, (something new) **$3.50 and $4.25,** according to size.
Everybody loves **"Sherbets"** We are showing many desirable designs and shapes at **39, 50, 65, and 75** cents **each.**

SPECIAL—OUR GREAT BIG CUT GLASS VALUE IN WATER SETS

Large cut glass Water Pitcher and 6 Glasses, **$2.75 a set**
Large cut glass Water Pitcher and 6 Glasses, **$3.00 a set**
Large cut glass Water Pitcher and 6 Glasses, **$4.00 a set**
Large cut glass Water Pitcher and 6 Glasses, **$5.00 per set**
Large cut glass Water Pitcher and 6 Goblets, **$5.00 a set.**
Cut Glass Lemonade Set, 7 pieces, **$4.00 per set**

Lovely Cut Glass Flower Baskets
60 cents each to $4.75 each

Very Fine Cut Glass Berry Sets, 7 pieces, $5.00
Marmalades, **$1.00, $1.25, and $1.50**
Mayonaise Sets, **$2.75** and **$3.00,** 13 pieces)
Butter Tubs, **75** cents, **90** cents, and **$1.00**
And many other odd and dainty pieces ranging in price from **15** cents to **$5.00** each.

XMAS SUGGESTIONS FROM THE CARPET DEPARTMENT

This is the time of the year when we are obliged to stay inside. No more motoring for pleasure until next spring. You have had your out-door pleasures, now for your indoor entertainment, put your house in order and accept the inevitable. The rigid winter prepares us for a fuller enjoyment of the summer pleasures. What are your plans for winter? Are you going to entertain, then see to it that your rugs, curtains, and draperies are good enough to stand the winter use.

Carpet and Vacuum Sweepers will be used much more in the winter than the summer.

Carpet Sweepers at $4.50 each.
Vacuum Sweepers at $9.50 each.

Bissel's Make—what a nice Xmas Gift.

CURTAINS—In Voile, Net, and Marquisette at **$3.25, $3.50, $3.75, $4.50, $5.00, $6.50, $6.75.** The very latest idea. These prices are at least 10 per cent less than to-day's values. Twenty different designs to make a selection from.

WILTON, VELVET, AXMINSTER, and BRUSSELS RUGS—Husband treat your wife to a parlor rug for Xmas. Nothing will please her more. We will help you to make a selection. Bring the exact size of your room and we will advise the size of the rug required.

If you are satisfied with a moderate priced rug, we would recommend a Brussels. If it is a better one you want, we would advise an Axminster, but if it is the best you are looking for, of course it will be a Wilton. Nothing better to be had in a machine made rug. The patterns are copies of the eastern hand made rugs, the kind you will not tire looking at. The color combination is so nicely blended that they will not clash with your surroundings, and the wear, you will have to leave that to your children for you will not live long enough to find out.

CONGOLEUM RUGS—Suitable for Dining Room, Den or Bed Room. Do not curl up on the corners, not affected by moisture, clung to the floor, easily cleaned, from a sanitary standpoint they are better than any cloth rug, while the patterns are the very acme of designers art craft. The sizes are 4 ft. 6 in. by 4 ft. 6 in., 6 feet by 9 feet, 7 ft. 6 in. by 9 feet, 9 feet by 9 feet, 9 feet by 10 feet 6 in., and 9 feet by 12 feet. The prices are from **$3.75** to **$20.00.** The spring shipments will be ten per cent higher.

THE ROBINSON CO., LIMITED